

Mr Smith is confident as he faces 'ultimatum'

Rhodesians voted yesterday in a general election expected to produce another landslide victory for the ruling Rhodesian Front. Mr Smith, Prime Minister, said he believed the Anglo-American settlement proposals to be presented to tomorrow would be "a kind of ultimatum". He would insist on making counter proposals to an internal settlement.

Defiant statement on Rhodesian polling day

Mr Michael Kalpebury, Aug 31, the mainly white electorate in the Rhodesian general election today, Mr Smith, the Prime Minister, said he believed the Anglo-American settlement proposals to be presented to tomorrow would be "a kind of ultimatum". He would insist on making counter proposals to an internal settlement.

Mr Smith said, the issues would be discussed because "it would look bad if they just presented their proposals and walked away". As is customary here, voting began slowly this morning and was expected to pick up in the early evening.

The ruling Rhodesian Front, which won all 50 white seats in the 66-seat House of Assembly at the last election, was generally expected to score another landslide victory, retaining most, if not all of its seats. This time 49 of the white seats are being contested, as Mr Smith was returned unopposed.

The right-wing Rhodesian Action Party (RAP) formed around a nucleus of 12 former Rhodesian Front MPs who defected earlier this year, stopped short of predicting victory for itself today but claimed that it expected to "give the RF a run for its money". In the 46 seats it was contesting.

Mr Allan Savory, leader of the left-wing National Unifying Force, admitted that he did not expect his party to win any of the 18 seats it is contesting.

The most doubtful seat for the Rhodesian Front was in the Salisbury City constituency, where it won by only three votes at the last election. Dr



Mr Ian Smith casts his ballot in yesterday's election in Rhodesia.

Mr Ian Smith, a constitutional expert, former MP and long-standing opponent of Mr Smith's Government, was repeating his challenge for the seat as an independent and was widely regarded as having a strong chance of victory.

The constituency has a large percentage of Coloured and Asian voters, and Dr Palley, who has acted as an adviser to Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council, was expected to receive most of the votes.

Only two other constituencies seemed in any way doubtful for the Rhodesian Front—Eastern, where the Rap candidate, Mr John Wright, a former MP, had a strong personal following, and Victoria, where the personal popularity of Mr Gordon Old, another former MP, was considered a strong factor.

Eric Marsden writes from Johannesburg: South Africa refused to support the Anglo-American proposals for a Rhodesia settlement because its leaders believed it would lead to a handover to a Marxist military government there by the end of 1978, the pro-

government newspaper Citizen claimed today.

It quoted "high-level Washington sources" as reporting that Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, had told Dr Owen and Mr Young at their talks in Pretoria on Monday that the proposals were "a non-plan, completely unworkable".

The Citizen, the only English-language newspaper to support the ruling National Party, also reports its Washington sources as saying that the Anglo-American proposals "make no provision whatsoever for the present Rhodesian Government to retain any meaningful role whatsoever in Rhodesia, either in the interim period before majority rule or afterwards."

The newspaper's claim that South Africa has rejected the settlement plan has not been officially confirmed. After the talks on Monday Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, said that South Africa had not been asked to take a position on the proposals and had not done so.

The Citizen says the Anglo-American timetable provides

for majority rule some time in 1978, when the British administrator who had taken over from the Smith Government and a United Nations peacekeeping force would leave. That would mean that the guerrilla forces would form the military power by the end of 1978, and that Rhodesia-Zimbabwe will then be ruled by a pro-Marxist fighting force.

Zambia air raid: Rhodesian aircraft today bombed a guerrilla base at Feira, at the junction of the Zambezi and Rhodesian Mozambique borders, a government spokesman said (Ag France-Press reports Lusaka).

The air raid, in which bombs were dropped from a C-130 Hercules, preceded by an exchange of fire between Rhodesian troops and guerrillas, the spokesman said. The spokesman said that the bombing attack was part of a series of operations planned by the Rhodesian Air Force.

Share index passes the 500 barrier

By Ray Maughan, Financial Staff

Share values increased yesterday on the London Stock Exchange to £61,298.30 and the rise on the day was £918.30. The FT Ordinary Share Index passed through the 500 barrier with a gain of 10 points to 500.9, its highest level since January 17, 1973.

On the foreign exchanges the pound continued to be in strong demand but the Bank of England intervened to hold down the rate.

The FT Actuaries All-Share Index at 206.54 is still 11.22 below its 1973 level and meanwhile the cost of living, measured by the Retail Price Index, has risen by 106 per cent.

Gilt-edged stocks were strong and during August Government Securities rose by 26 per cent to only 0.59 off its 51 month recorded last May.

Shares, as measured by the FT Ordinary Share Index, climbed 140.3 since the first day's trading but the real test will be at the beginning of the new year.

Previously, the index had fallen by 100 points since the beginning of the year.

Grunwick re-Scarman re-angers uni

By Robert Parker

The Grunwick film production company yesterday almost all the records of Lord Justice Scarman in the court of inquiry in old dispute there that dismissed the company's claim for reinstatement with ex-gratia.

The company brought the case against the union, but the union's case was dismissed.

The union's case was dismissed by the court of inquiry in old dispute there that dismissed the company's claim for reinstatement with ex-gratia.

Science in conflict with society

By Sarah Wright, Science Editor

Science has not been under an attack for a hundred years as it is today, Sir Andrew Huxley, FRS, maintained at the opening of the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Birmingham, last night.

An outspoken attack on who tried to discredit the evidence that did not with fashionable socialists, he touched on some sensitive issues facing scientists, such as the relationship between genetic factors and intellectual differences, and the attitudes toward treatment of dissidents in Russia, in black and other areas.

Andrew, who is Royal Society Research Professor of Biology at University College London and a winner of a Nobel Prize for Medicine, compared the present situation with that of 1870, his grandfather, Thomas Huxley, defended Darwin's theory of evolution against who found unacceptable evidence that man and apes had common ancestry.

"Challenge was at least not the scientific method," he said, whereas today, he thought there was a "thoughtless support claims the deal will greatly increase pay."

After more than two years of negotiation, members of the National Graphical Association are today concluding a ballot to decide whether the agree-

Air assistants threaten a long-drawn-out dispute as airport deadline expires

By Christopher Thomas

Britain's airports, which have been forced to reduce flights since last Friday, seemed set for more trouble as the 48-hour ultimatum to air traffic control assistants to resume normal working or be suspended expired at midnight.

The ultimatum was delivered by the Civil Aviation Authority to the men who returned to work at midnight on Monday after the four-day Bank holiday strike. In reply their union, the Civil and Public Services Association, gave warning of a long drawn-out dispute. It said that the assistants would all be called out if there were any suspensions.

Mr Kenneth Thomas, the general secretary, said: "If they go ahead with suspensions

the public will be faced for the indefinite future with a severely cut airline system. That would be a tragedy for a country trying to climb out of a recession."

The union's national disputes committee, representing 850 control assistants, made its strike action decision in London yesterday. There were no indications yesterday that the Government was prepared to yield over its interpretation of the men's pay grievance, which goes back to 1975, when a new deal was delayed by phase one of the income policy. The union argues that the deal could now be implemented without contravening the rule that there should be a 12-month pause between separate main agreements.

The Civil Aviation Authority

said yesterday that airlines were continuing to cooperate in reducing flights. British Airways cut flights by about a third.

The union decided that other members, employed by the authority, such as specialist teleprinter operators and clerical and administrative staff, should be consulted about their involvement in any future intensification of the dispute.

Indications that the union would seek to impose a radar and radio blackout over British airports have not taken shape. The authority said last night that if there was an all-out strike by the assistants it expected to maintain present flight levels, which are reduced by up to two fifths.

Most of the control assistants are refusing to use the air

Typesetters are offered £6,300 to take

By Tim Jones, Labour Reporter

An agreement by Mirror Group Newspapers to pay 48 printing workers an average cash payment of £6,300 for accepting a drop in wages is expected to be challenged by the Government as a breach of its pay guidelines.

Only the 48 typesetters will receive the cash payments for agreeing to take a cut in wages. For many other printing workers affected by the agreement the deal will greatly increase pay.

After more than two years of negotiation, members of the National Graphical Association are today concluding a ballot to decide whether the agree-

ment is acceptable. It is designed to ensure industrial peace in the Mirror group, rationalize pay rates and working practice and pave the way for the trouble-free introduction of new technology. Payment to some workers will be well above £6,000 and in one case £12,000.

In order to receive those payments the printers are being asked to accept, in some instances, drops of £76 a week to a new rate of £174 for a 34-hour working week.

If the agreement is accepted, the printers will be guaranteed pay increases for the next three years of 10 per cent a year or the national agreement between the union and the Newspapers

Publishers Association, whichever is the greater. That is in spite of the fact the Mirror group has left the NPA.

The large wages enjoyed by some printing workers arise from the implementation of the London scheme of payments, a system so complicated that even some senior management officials are mystified by its workings.

It provides for piece-rate payments, percentages, bonuses and other payments. In some newspaper operations a printing worker can be paid for correcting an earlier error made by him.

Senior Mirror management expect to be challenged over the deal by the Department of

Employment that it is the Government's duty to ensure productivity negotiations.

Under the London scheme, a group of people eventually natural redundancy people.

Working a rationalized ment to ask many four of the agree-

for a 36-hour in the event allow the examined by

han

his in an



£250m development of Tartan oilfield

Texaco is to spend about £250m on developing the Tartan oilfield, some 115 miles north east of Aberdeen. The company announced that it expects production to begin in late 1979 or early 1980.

French job plan

The French Cabinet has announced a big spending programme to help the unemployed. But M Barre, the Prime Minister, denied that the aim of the plan was to refuel the country's lagging economy.

Soviet alcohol

Soviet doctors and economists are alarmed at the level of alcohol consumption in their country, according to Communist newspaper Sobriety among workers (about a rise of 10 per cent productivity, according to on-

a party

approved selected one past and present Liverpool players in the island party for the match against Switzerland next week. Among them Ian Callaghan, whose last international appearance was in 1966.

Hospital protest: Nurses and other workers marching from Hounslow civic centre yesterday to protest at the closure of the hospital to save money. It was due to close at midnight last night but 41 patients were still there yesterday.

Coffee profits curb

A scheme to curb the retail profits on instant coffee has been agreed by retailers and the Government. It imposes a limit on the percentage a retailer can add to the price he pays for supplies.

Windscale pled

The Department of the Environment has assured Mr Justice Parry that an inquiry will be held proposed to build Britain's first breeder reactor.

Ulster call: The Government urged to send a team of Catholics and Protestants to American investment in Ulster.

New York: President Carter on television to try again to persuade the American people of the need of the energy crisis.

Home News	2, 4, 5	Business	17-23	Features	10, 14	TV & Rad	
European News	6, 7	Chess	2	Letters	15, 18	Theatre	
Obituaries	16, 21	Crossword	16	Motoring	25, 26	Years	
Appointments	16, 21	Diary	14	Obituary	16	Weather	
Books	11	Engagements	16	Science	16	Wills	
				Sport	8, 9		

BANKS DEBATE. Broadsheet No.4

DID THE POLLS GET YOU RIGHT?

Should Britain's four main clearing banks be nationalised?

The Prime Minister, most of the Cabinet and the majority of Labour supporters say no, but last year the Labour Party Conference voted in favour of nationalisation.

We (the banks named below) have been asking you, through these Banks Debate Broadsheets, what you think.

Every day the issue becomes more widely discussed, as we see from our postbag.

So far, over 28,000 have taken part in the Debate. And over 90% of them wrote to tell us

that, for many reasons, they are against bank nationalisation.

Independent polls.

Since the Debate was opened, there have also been two public opinion polls by independent organisations on this important issue.

Both interviewed a complete cross section of the British public. One was conducted in July by Market & Opinion Research International (MORI) and the other in August by Gallup.

One of MORI's questions asked, "Do you think this industry (banking) should be

nationalised?" 74% said no; 14% said yes. The remainder were uncommitted.

Concerning the Banks Debate itself, 90% of people said that they liked being given the chance to express their views. So we're printing some of the actual questions from both polls here, with the results. You might like to tick the appropriate boxes and see whether your opinion matches up with the majority view.

If you'd like to send us the page when you've filled it in, we will be pleased to add it to the growing fund of information on the public's opinion about the future of its banks.

Banks and their customers.

1. "If the banks were nationalised, customers would get better service than they do now."

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
They would	They wouldn't	They would	They wouldn't
11%	70%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. "If the banks were nationalised, bank charges would go up."

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
They would	They wouldn't	They would	They wouldn't
67%	16%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. "If the banks were nationalised, there would be a wider choice of services than there is at present."

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
They would	They wouldn't	They would	They wouldn't
17%	53%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. "If the banks were nationalised, the standard of management would rise."

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
It would	It wouldn't	It would	It wouldn't
17%	62%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Banks and Britain.

5. "If the banks were nationalised, do you think they would do a better or worse job for Britain?"

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
Better	Worse	Better	Worse
12%	55%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. "If the banks were nationalised, it would be good for investment in Britain."

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
It would	It wouldn't	It would	It wouldn't
18%	54%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Banks and Investment.

7. "The Government would be likely to make better use of the banks' money than the banks do now."

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
It would	It wouldn't	It would	It wouldn't
27%	55%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. "The Government would use some of banks' customers' money to support unsuccessful businesses."

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
It would	It wouldn't	It would	It wouldn't
50%	21%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. "If the banks were nationalised, people would be less willing to save or invest their money in them."

PUBLIC OPINION		YOUR OPINION	
They would	They wouldn't	They would	They wouldn't
60%	18%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

What's your opinion?

We want to hear from everyone, whether they're for or against bank nationalisation.

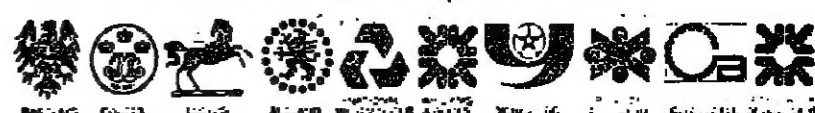
So please tick the boxes in this advertisement and send us the page or, if you would

prefer, write us a letter giving your views.

You can deliver it to any branch of any bank listed here, in an envelope marked "The Banks Debate." Or you can post it to us at the address on the right.

THE BANKS

10 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON EC3V 9AP



WEST EUROPE

French Cabinet adopts spending programme to help unemployed but denies it is reflating economy

From Ian Murray
Paris, Aug 31

Measures to help the unemployed, especially the young, were announced after today's Cabinet meeting. The projects involved will cost many millions, but M. Barre, the Prime Minister, strenuously denied that he was in any way reflating the economy. It was, he said, purely a support operation.

The main steps to be taken are:

Reducing the lending rate from 10.5 to 9.5 per cent and the base rate from 9.6 to 9.3 per cent.

Holding rent increases at 5 per cent in state housing while making another 15,000 homes available for rent purchase and a further 16,500 on subsidised rentals under a new scheme.

Releasing £100m for building and public works.

Passing £60m on to local authorities for development in their area.

Increasing loan aid for large industrial projects from £230m to £350m.

Helping companies in financial difficulty, with measures to be announced soon.

Raising the annual school grant from £35 to £53.

These spending measures are to be accompanied by a new clampdown on workers who stay unemployed by choice. The national labour exchange is to be increased, and industry and local authorities are to

cooperate in a scheme to make sure every available job is well advertised in post offices. The cases of everyone who has not found a job within three months will be carefully examined and there will be stricter control on rejection of job offers.

President Giscard d'Estaing said after the Cabinet meeting that the past year had seen the French economy reestablished with a hike in the fall of the franc's value and an improvement in exports.

This had made possible slower price rises and better job opportunities, he said. These are the two areas where M. Barre's economic plan has failed to make any progress and which he thus likens to the most electorally damaging of the French economy, the housing market. He said that the plan is meant not only to fulfil one of M. Giscard d'Estaing's main commitments, but also to help the depressed building industry.

The President summed up the situation as he now saw it: "For the past four years the world has been entering a new phase, marked by a slower growth rate and new power blocs. Faced with this situation, some of the industrial nations have been tempted to slacken and to slide into decline. Others, who have faced up to the situation, are reaping the first fruits of taking the courageous choice."

"France has decided to stay in that little group of countries capable of overcoming the problems of the pre-

sent time. She has made her choice. It has not been an easy one—as some have warned her—but one needing effort, courage and rebuilding."

M. Barre, meanwhile, said that his prescription for French recovery would not involve brutal braking and massive thrusts on the accelerator. He emphasised that the wage earner's purchasing power had not fallen in the past year compared to Britain, where there had been an "amputation" of living standards.

Instead, alcoholism is seen to "worry and alarm doctors and economists". Even more shocking, presumably, to a Marxist is that one of the reasons given for the failure to face the problem is that the legal manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks is a state monopoly which brings a sizeable income into the national exchequer.

The latest serious initiative in looking at the problem comes from the Academy of Sciences in Siberia. In particular, attention has been drawn to the damage caused by alcohol in a report by Stanislaw Strumilin, an economist who died last year. His work has recently been the basis for discussions between doctors, journalists, sociologists, psychiatrists, politicians and writers at Novosibirsk.

Strumilin's basic contention was that drunkenness caused a serious loss in human energy. The extent of addiction was measured largely in terms of consumption of highly alcoholic drinks.

In Britain, some 79 per cent of alcoholic drinking is limited to beer and in Italy wine-drinking accounts for 91 per cent, but in countries such as the

Immunity dispute over 'beating of MP'

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, Aug 31

A dispute over parliamentary immunity continued here today with three investigations under way, prompted by allegations that police beat up a congressional deputy of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE) last weekend in Santander.

A spokesman for the PSOE, the main opposition party in parliament, said in Madrid today that the party is still waiting for an answer to its demand for a special plenary session of Parliament to discuss the matter.

Senador Rodolfo Martín Villa, the Interior Minister, can be questioned about the incident and related matters.

The Interior Minister has sent senior police officials to Santander to look into the matter. He told journalists in Madrid last night that he could not make any firm judgment until he had heard from the investigators in his own ministry.

"Besides," he added, "as Interior Minister it is my obligation to keep up the morale of the forces of public order."

A second investigation is being carried out by a special parliamentary committee. A third is under way as a result of claims made by policemen involved in the alleged beating.

The Socialist deputy, Señor Jaime Blanco, insisted that this last investigation is to substantiate charges brought by the policemen.

The storm over parliamentary immunity began last Saturday after a political rally in Santander in favour of regional autonomy. While all the circumstances are not clear it appears that Señor Santiago Carrillo, the secretary-general of the Spanish Communist Party, that the Interior Minister should resign. The Minister had replied that he was ready to quit at any time if he felt he should. But he did not give any indication that this time had now come.

The Socialist rejected efforts by Señor Ignacio Camacho, the Minister in charge of relations with Parliament, to settle the issue in talks between party representatives and members of the Government. In what appeared to be an effort to play down the incident, Señor Camacho went so far as to say: "There will be more Santander cases before Spain finally gets used to democracy."

But such an explanation is far from satisfactory for the PSOE. The Socialist Party's position is that the alleged attack by police on their deputy after he had identified himself as such, was a flagrant violation of the principle of parliamentary immunity, and must be attempted to intimidate the Opposition.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

OVERSEAS

Increased prosperity blamed for drinking problem

Soviet doctors and economists alarmed by level of alcoholism

From Peter Nichols
Rome, Aug 31

The Soviet Union's drink problem has now reached "alarming" dimensions according to no less an authority than the Moscow correspondent of L'Unité, the Communist Party newspaper.

The results of studies by Soviet scientists show that drinking not only increases crime and reduces productivity but can no longer be considered a sickness of capitalism that has survived in socialist society.

Instead, alcoholism is seen to "worry and alarm doctors and economists". Even more shocking, presumably, to a Marxist is that one of the reasons given for the failure to face the problem is that the legal manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks is a state monopoly which brings a sizeable income into the national exchequer.

The latest serious initiative in looking at the problem comes from the Academy of Sciences in Siberia. In particular, attention has been drawn to the damage caused by alcohol in a report by Stanislaw Strumilin, an economist who died last year. His work has recently been the basis for discussions between doctors, journalists, sociologists, psychiatrists, politicians and writers at Novosibirsk.

Strumilin's basic contention was that drunkenness caused a serious loss in human energy. The extent of addiction was measured largely in terms of consumption of highly alcoholic drinks.

In Britain, some 79 per cent of alcoholic drinking is limited to beer and in Italy wine-drinking accounts for 91 per cent, but in countries such as the

Soviet Union, the United States, Sweden and Poland more than 50 per cent consists of highly alcoholic drinks.

In the Soviet Union, working in the figures for 1956-68, the proportion was 62.3 per cent of strong spirits, mainly vodka. Even that figure was not complete because of the unknown amount of home-produced alcohol, especially in country areas.

In the Dneprovsk province of the Moscow region, tests showed that the amount of home-produced alcohol was not far behind the officially made product. In 1969 an average of nearly 13 litres of vodka were drunk by every inhabitant and 10½ litres of home-made alcohol.

There is no reason to suppose that the situation has improved; rather the reverse.

Strumilin gave as the first consequence a list of social ills beginning with a rise in crime. There was a noticeably higher level of crime in the republics where hard drinks were normal than in the wine-drinking republics of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia, where wine was the basic drink.

The economic consequences were, he felt, increasingly serious with the advance of automation which no longer required simple physical strength but mental concentration, continuous attention and quick reactions. All these qualities were the first to suffer the effects of heavy drinking.

The Siberian Academy estimated that, if workers could be kept sober, there would be a rise of 10 per cent in productivity, an increase of 2.3 per cent could be expected.

Productivity in factories dropped regularly after a holiday, a weekend and pay day.

The reasons which Strumilin gave for drunkenness were "internal tension", the desire to be free from the burden of life in society, and the inability to use the increasing amount of free time offered by reforms.

These reasons suggest that alcoholism may well be increasing. According to the president of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, drunkenness is the cause of many crimes or the condition in which they are committed. In 1971 some 55.8 per cent of thefts, 71.9 per cent of robberies and 69.3 per cent of cases of physical violence to obtain other peoples' property were committed under the influence of drink.

Strumilin's first proposal for improvement was to reduce the alcoholic content of vodka by 25 per cent without lowering the price, so that the state need not suffer a loss. He then called for stricter measures against private distilling so that home-made alcohol did not fill the gap left by weaker official vodka. He wanted an increase in the production of non-alcoholic drinks and a serious economic and social study on the damage caused by alcoholism.

The round table at Novosibirsk endorsed Strumilin's views and added a few alarming facts of its own. In the Russian Federation alone, about 58 per cent of fatal traffic accidents were caused by drunkenness and 63 per cent of people who drowned in the rivers and lakes of the Moscow region are drunk.

Professor Boris, of Moscow's Psychiatric Institute, says that increasing productivity, free medical treatment and cheaper housing give those with a weakness for drink the chance to become chronic alcoholics.

President takes to TV to promote energy crisis

From Michael Leapman
New York, Aug 31

The difficulty President Carter has in persuading Americans that there is an energy crisis was illustrated in a television programme taped for broadcast tonight. In a three-hour programme devoted entirely to energy, the President answered questions from viewers. Two of the 10 questions said that they did not believe that there was an energy shortage.

In his answers, the President revealed that the United States now has a 10-month reserve of oil, stored in the strategic petroleum reserve in the Gulf of Mexico. He pointed out that with domestic oil production falling by about 6 per cent a year, the country was more and more dependent on overseas supplies.

Most of the oil in the domestic reserve, he said, came from overseas. "If we do have another embargo, rather than have our country brought to its knees, we could at least have about a 10-month supply of oil that's already been imported and stored."

He went on: "We are searching for new oil. We are not finding it. Our supplies are drying away. At the same time, demands for oil are increasing. So, we are going to have considerable demonstrations of the crisis unless we act."

To another question, the President admitted that it was hard to prove the existence of a crisis when there were no queues at petrol stations. "But there's no doubt that the energy shortage is here, it's getting increasingly severe throughout the world and it's going to approach a crisis stage without very much delay in the future, so we've got to conserve oil and gas, shift to coal and other supplies."

He also mentioned his Administration's drive to encourage the production and sale of smaller cars, and the insulation of homes.

The last question came from a young boy named Eamon who asked what could be done to produce more energy by the time he grew up. The President mentioned his goals on energy savings to be made by 1985 and concluded: "It should have been done 10 years ago. Eamon, I think the end of 1977, and the Congress will have presented to the American people a comprehensive energy package built into law that will make you have a productive and a happy and enjoyable life when you're an adult."

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

Trawlers intercepted off French Guiana

Cayenne, French Guiana, Aug 31.—Six foreign trawlers were intercepted off French Guiana by a South Korean vessel. They were taken to port for operating within French Guiana's 12-mile fishing zone. The shrimp fishing season has just begun.

E Germany Marxist challenges 'dogma'

From Greta Spitzer
Berlin, Aug 31

Attempts by lawyers to give legal assistance to Herr Rudolf Bahro, the Marxist critic who was arrested in East Germany on August 23, have failed so far.

This was disclosed at a press conference in Bonn today when the Cologne publishing house, Europäische Verlagsanstalt, presented Herr Bahro's book *The Alternative—On Criticism of Socialism as it Really Exists*.

A tape with Herr Bahro's remarks made before his arrest was played at the conference. Speaking about the situation as it had developed since Helsinki, and even more so since the communist summit in East Berlin (where Soviet dogmatism was challenged) should be exploited as Eurocommunism had shown its capability of presenting an ideological challenge to the Soviet party machinery.

The party machinery should become used to facing an open opposition, it had to be forced to fight in the open. Bahro added that his book was to provide the basis for an opposition to the ruling party machinery.

Observers of the East German scene do not think that Herr Bahro will achieve his purpose, particularly as Soviet intervention is blamed for his arrest. The observers doubt whether he will be put on trial as this would give him an opportunity to spread his ideas.

East German authorities banned the publication of Herr Bahro's book when he offered it to East German publishers. Copies of his manuscript were circulated, however, before the book was printed in the West.

By his own request the book is to be sent to Western communist parties as a basis for discussion among the left.

The observers do not exclude that Herr Bahro might be "bought free by the West and expelled from East Germany to prevent a discussion about him and his ideas."

Considering the number of writers and actors who were recently allowed to move to the West, it seems obvious that East Germany prefers to get rid of its critics instead of facing an open debate.

France warns Spain on farming interests

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Aug 31

President Giscard d'Estaing told Señor Suárez, the Spanish Prime Minister, "fairly and honestly" today that France would not sacrifice agriculture in its southern regions to ease Spain's way into the European Community.

The two leaders had a working lunch at the Elysée Palace during which the Spanish entry into the EEC was the main topic. An official statement later said that the inclusion of Spain must carry reciprocal advantages. France had decided not to give up farming in its south and the Community had to make arrangements which would protect these producers as much as it did any others.

"The negotiations to come must be carried out with precision and realism, so that the guarantees and alterations are fixed at the required level. Finally the Community must study the consequences that will accrue from a new enlargement of the Community to ensure the easy functioning of its institutions."

Señor Suárez left the Elysée saying that he was "very satisfied with the talks which had been carried out in the spirit of friendship and cordiality which unites our two countries."

Whatever the spirit of the talks there is no doubt that France is seriously worried about the consequences of Spain's entry into the Community for its agriculture, particularly the production of fruit, vegetables and wine.

The area just north of the Spanish border was one of the depressed regions visited by M. Barre, the Prime Minister, during his recent tour. He as well as the President and M. Jacques Chirac, the Gaullist leader, have all promised to fight Spain's entry if the terms are wrong.

France is also worried that Spain, with its cheap labour, could prove a strong industrial competitor. There are fears too that the high inflation rate there—just short of 20 per cent—might be exported as well if Spain joins the Community.

Copenhagen, Aug 31.—A referendum in Spain on whether it should join the EEC is unnecessary, Señor Suárez said here last night.

He was visiting Denmark as part of his "consultation tour" before going to France.

He did not conceal that in France and Italy he will have to deal with fears of Spanish competition in agriculture. But he added that considerations of trade were not the only ones in building Europe—Agence France-Presse.

The Socialist rejected efforts by Señor Ignacio Camacho, the Minister in charge of relations with Parliament, to settle the issue in talks between party representatives and members of the Government. In what appeared to be an effort to play down the incident, Señor Camacho went so far as to say: "There will be more Santander cases before Spain finally gets used to democracy."

But such an explanation is far from satisfactory for the PSOE. The Socialist Party's position is that the alleged attack by police on their deputy after he had identified himself as such, was a flagrant violation of the principle of parliamentary immunity, and must be attempted to intimidate the Opposition.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

The party considers that the attack on Señor Blanco should be interpreted as an attack on Parliament as an institution by forces whose mission is to defend the institutions of the state.

South Africa sports chief resigns

Johannesburg, Aug 31.—Mr Johannes Botha, who resigned yesterday as president of the South Africa Amateur Athletic Union, has today said that he had resigned from my post only on political grounds.

South Africa has no laws prohibiting racially integrated sports as such, but other laws, including the Group Areas Act, which keep the races segregated, provide no room for mixed sporting facilities. Government policy allows for "multi-racial" games in which whites can play against black, coloured or Asian teams. Under official policy this is allowed because the non-white teams represent their own ethnic groups.

South Africa will allow members of separate ethnic groups to play against each other in international competition, such as in last weekend's rugby game between the World XV and South Africa's Springbok team. The Springbok team

happened to be all white, but members of all ethnic groups in South Africa competed to play in the team.

Mr Botha resigned saying athletic union constitutional changes to allow mixed sport at club and provincial levels was "I cannot associate myself."

"If power-sharing in sport is to be allowed, the logical consequence of this principle must be power-sharing at a political level," he said.

The athletic union's move was in direct conflict with Government policy. Partial integration, with white control, would not satisfy critics of South Africa's apartheid.

South Africa will allow members of separate ethnic groups to play against each other in international competition, such as in last weekend's rugby game between the World XV and South Africa's Springbok team. The Springbok team

happened to be all white, but members of all ethnic groups in South Africa competed to play in the team.

Mr Botha resigned saying athletic union constitutional changes to allow mixed sport at club and provincial levels was "I cannot associate myself."

"If power-sharing in sport is to be allowed, the logical consequence of this principle must be power-sharing at a political level," he said.

The athletic union's move was in direct conflict with Government policy. Partial integration, with white control, would not satisfy critics of South Africa's apartheid.

South Africa will allow members of separate ethnic groups to play against each other in international competition, such as in last weekend's rugby game between the World XV and South Africa's Springbok team. The Springbok team

OVERSEAS

Suspicion of Syrian forces' intentions growing among Lebanese Christians

From Robert Fisk Beirut, Aug 31

Less than 100 yards down the road from the plain new offices of Lebanon's very right-wing National Liberal Party, a Syrian paratrooper stops your car.

There are none of the friendly greetings that you receive in the Muslim quarter, and the soldier does not smile as he leans through the passenger window and studies the floor. He is looking for guns.

Another paratrooper, equally solemn-faced, covers your car with a machine gun from behind a pile of sandbags. Across in East Beirut these days, the Syrians are keeping a very close eye indeed on the Christian population.

On the fifth floor of the office block Mr Dory Chamoun lets you know what he thinks of the Syrians as he sits in a red leather armchair, in an open-neck shirt and talks in a careful, formal prose.

Students of the Lebanese civil war will recall that Mr Chamoun, son of the former President Camille Chamoun, could be seen last August firing his automatic American-made rifle into the Palestinian camp at Tel Zaatar shortly before it fell to the Christian armies. He is a man whom the Christians must feel has a claim to be listened to.

"We have been concerned at some of the individual behaviour of members of the Syrian forces," he says. "Although we agree with their general policy and to their presence here in Lebanon, we find sometimes that there are certain officers in certain areas who instead of remaining neutral are taking sides and seriously damaging the reputation of the Syrians."

There is as far as Mr Chamoun will officially go in referring to the allegations of pro-Palestinian bias and racketeering which the Christian leadership privately level against individual Syrian soldiers.

Even the Lebanese Front—the political umbrella under which all the Christian Maronite political groups shelter—last Saturday publicly asked the authorities to investigate "var-

ious repeated incidents" involving the Arab League peace-keeping force in Lebanon. The Syrians, who deny any wide-spread bad behaviour on the part of their Army, make up the largest part of the Arab League force.

The Lebanese Front also complained in a long statement after its two-day conference in the north Lebanese resort town of Ehden that the Palestinian guerrillas in Lebanon were not being disarmed, and that the Palestinians were being allowed to ship arms into the port of Tyre. It is the town of Tyre, in the south of the country, should be "distributed" among other Arab nations.

The Front began to retract some of its harsh words yesterday, claiming that it had not meant to imply that the Lebanese Government was lazy or that the Syrians were not doing a valiant job. But it left no one in the country in any doubt that the Maronites are still prepared to flex their political, and by implication their military, muscles.

Mr Dory Chamoun today was denying the failure of the authorities to make arrests after the massacre which followed the assassination of the leftist leader, Kamel Jumblatt, this spring.

The Maronites claim that 187 people died during the violence and that not one man was arrested, despite the fact that the Arab League gave the Syrian forces a list of more than 40 names of men believed to have been responsible.

Behind all the criticism, however, there seems to be a much deeper, at times almost unconscious, fear of Syrian intentions in Lebanon. The Christians have often wondered whether the Syrians want to "Arabise" their country since their intervention in the civil war last year.

Mr Chamoun cannot understand why the peace force will not enter the Palestinian camps in Beirut but suspects that President Assad of Syria thinks the Syrian Alawite and Sunni communities would start fighting each other if there was a

battle inside the Palestinian strongholds.

"The Syrians have found the Christians a valiant ally since the Christians are fighting against communism," Mr Chamoun adds rather unconvincedly. His press secretary, an eloquent, friendly man, who takes his instructions from Mr Chamoun with the words: "OK boss," nods vigorously in agreement.

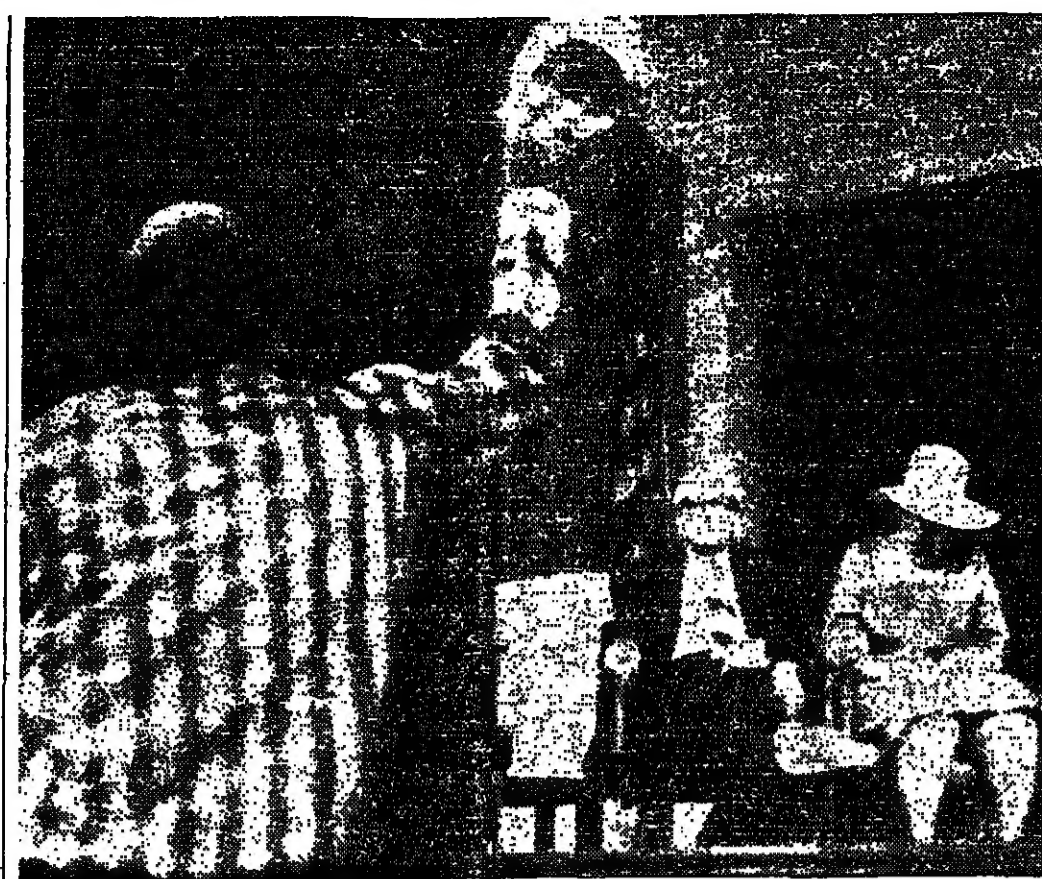
The Syrians, for their part, are suspicious of the alliance forged between the Christian Lebanese in southern Lebanon and the Israelis. The Chamoun family went on record many months ago to defend the assistance given the Christians in the south.

Mr Chamoun believes that the Maronites have to accept this help if they are to survive attacks by the Palestinians, but he is clearly suspicious of Israeli intentions as well. He finds it difficult to square the declarations by Mr Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, that Israel must defend helpless Christian minority with Israel's apparent unwillingness to prevent Palestinian arms from arriving in Tyre.

When Mr Chamoun expresses his bitterness at West Europe for its failure to support the Lebanese Christians during the civil war—he refers to the West as "a senile old man"—he reminds his audience that Lebanon provided a refuge for Westerners after the debacle at Suez.

"For the sake of the petrodollar, the Western world has forsaken a very strong friendly outpost in this part of the world," he says. It is the same kind of view that the Israelis might express if the Americans turned against them.

As for the Syrians, Mr Chamoun insists that the Christians are not frightened of any attempts at "Arabisation". "We want what you might call a good neighbourly relationship with the Syrians," he says. "That can only mean that you don't stick your nose too much into the business of your neighbours. I think we have convinced Hafez Assad of our good neighbourly relations."



Pie in the political sky: Mr Abraham Beame, mayor of New York, is the target for an apple pie thrown during a Democratic primary meeting on Tuesday night. Only a small piece of it caught him.

US-Soviet arms meeting is postponed

From Our Own Correspondent Washington, Aug 31

An important high-level meeting between the United States and the Soviet Union in Vienna next month, which was originally designed to give fresh impetus to the slow-moving strategic arms limitation talks, has been cancelled to enable Mr Cyrus Vance, the Secretary of State, to attend the signing ceremony of the new Panama Canal treaty in Washington.

According to officials here, the talks with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, originally set for September 7 to 9 will take place in New York later next month during the opening of the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr Vance's presence is required at the signing of the Panama Canal treaty because of the attendance at the ceremony of some 20 heads of government and state from North and Latin America.

The officials also concede that the arms limitation talks in Vienna have so far not advanced enough at the technical level to require an early meeting between the two foreign ministers. It is generally accepted in Washington that the early October deadline for working out new arrangements for strategic arms limitations will not be met.

Black Congressmen to meet Mr Carter

From David Cross Washington, Aug 31

After some initial resentment, President Carter now appears more sympathetic to demands from black American leaders for new Administration steps to help the poor and the neglected.

Mr Carter feels, in the words of his press spokesman, that a "moderate and reasonable" approach is required. Stung by criticism last Monday from important black civil rights leaders who castigated the Administration for neglecting the needs of blacks, the poor and the cities, the President plans to meet the black caucus in Congress next week.

"I'm sure the President will be eager to listen to whatever comments they might have," the White House spokesman said yesterday. "We can't expect to have everyone pleased with what we do, but we'll continue to do our best to deal with these problems."

Meanwhile, it was disclosed by The New York Times today that Mr Carter has ordered an urgent review of federal urban policy in the wake of the long-running New York's recent black-out. A complex urban financing programme drawn up

by Treasury experts calls for special Government financing, grants and tax incentives to attract new business to the cities.

The President's measured response to the latest criticism from black leaders contrasts with some of his earlier reactions. When Mr Vernon Jordan, executive director of the National Urban League, accused the Administration of ignoring the needy a month ago, the President publicly denounced him and his black colleagues for making "erroneous and demagogic statements".

This harshness greatly upset leaders of the black community, threatening to turn the dispute into escalating recriminations. Some black leaders, such as the Rev Jesse Jackson of Chicago, appeared determined to press on with the vilification campaign. At this week's meeting of black leaders in New York, Mr Jackson used the phrase "calous neglect" to describe Mr Carter's alleged insensitivity to the problems of the poor. But the President has sensibly decided to ignore such inflammatory remarks and concentrate on seeing what can be done to improve the lot of the poor.

America's blacks, page 19

Hunt for killer lion

Dar es Salaam, Aug 31.—A hunt is under way 50 miles west of here for a lion which has killed eight people during the past three months. About 500 people, including game wardens, police and soldiers are involved.—UPI.

Latin American tour

Mr Ted Rowlands, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, is to make his first tour of Latin America and the Caribbean next month. Between September 6 and 15 he will visit Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Trinidad and Tobago.

Court delays ruling on Bhutto summons

From Our Correspondent Islamabad, Aug 31

The Lahore High Court today postponed decisions on whether to summon Mr Bhutto, the former Pakistan Prime Minister, to answer allegations of murder, treason, defiance of court orders and illegal detention.

A bench of two judges has been hearing a suit in which two former ministers, Mr Asif Ali Zardari and Mr Ishaque Dar, complain they were held and removed from Lahore in late 1975 for having opposed Mr Bhutto.

They say they were taken to Dera Ismail Khan, outside the jurisdiction of Lahore high court, which had granted them an order forbidding their arrest.

Counsel for the two men said the case was prima facie case against Mr Bhutto in view of the statements of several witnesses, including the former Director General of Federal Security, Masud Mahmood. He requested the court to summon Mr Bhutto to answer the charges. A court order and illegal detention of the former ministers.

The court, however, said it

would like to study the statements before ordering the former Prime Minister to appear as respondent. The hearing was adjourned until Saturday.

Two other cases instituted by prominent politicians alleging Mr Bhutto committed murder and treason were also adjourned until Saturday by another bench of high court. Mr Ahmad Raza Kasuri, a former MP, alleges his father was killed when a party of armed men, acting on Mr Bhutto's instructions, opened fire on his car in Lahore in 1975.

Heat blamed for cut in Tito tour of Peking

Peking, Aug 31.—President Tito of Yugoslavia is beginning to feel the effects of the Peking heat after his two weeks of travelling, visiting first the Soviet Union, and then North Korea.

The day after his arrival on a nine-day visit to China, the President, who is 85, cancelled a scheduled tour of the imperial museums in Peking's Forbidden City in the afternoon. The tour would have meant walking long distances and standing up for long periods.

"It is too hot," a member of his entourage said to explain this sudden change in the official programme. The humid heat in Peking today rose to more than 30°C (86°F).

The rest of the President's programme was unchanged. He was due to attend a song and dance performance given in his honour tonight in an auditorium at the Great Hall of the People in Peking.

Earlier today President Tito was the first foreign head of state to pay homage to the remains of the late Chairman Mao Zedong in a mausoleum in Heavenly Peace Square. He visited the mausoleum

just before beginning his first political talks with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

The two leaders sat facing each other across a large table as they led their delegations at the talks.

Opposite Mr Teng Hsiao-ping, the Vice-Chairman and Deputy Prime Minister, was Mr Stane Dolanc, the second ranking man in the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

The composition of the Chinese delegation suggested that discussions on bilateral issues would focus mainly on trade relations.

Tomorrow's programme took into account the possibility of President Tito's fatigue. It said: Visit to the military museum or rest in the morning. "In the afternoon, he is due to resume his talks with Chairman Hua and attend an acrobatic performance in the evening."

So far President Tito has appeared to be in good physical condition, even though at a banquet last night he delivered only the beginning and end of a speech which would have required him to stand up for 40 minutes.—Agence France Presse.

Tamil refugees in Buddhist temple dream of racial peace

From Richard Wigg Colombo, Aug 31

Seventy Tamil refugees, including women and children, were sheltering in one of Colombo's Buddhist temples when I visited it today. They are among the 25,000 Tamils, the leading minority group, as well as Sinhalese, the majority group, who have been rendered homeless by communal violence during the past fortnight. Between 120 and 200 people are believed to have died in the clashes.

The police at the temple's gate looked unfriendly but the orange-robed Buddhist monks, who spoke good English, welcomed the idea that I should go and talk to the refugees.

The monks at this temple, with its magnificent domed-shaped dagoba containing relics, are well known for not meddling in politics and are pleased to give shelter to Tamils whose religion is usually Hinduism.

Many Tamils have retreated to Jaffna, the chief city of the Tamil-dominated northern province where the troubles began in a clash with the police, while some Sinhalese have migrated south.

But these refugees, descendants of the Indian labourers brought over to work on the

tea estates by the British in the nineteenth century, have really no other temporary sanctuary than the Buddhist temple. They have no relations in the north-eastern province and do not want to go to Tamil Nadu, the southern Indian state where more than 40 million Tamils live. They want the most difficult thing of all: integration in a Sri Lanka where racial coexistence would be generally accepted.

Two families' stories illustrate the intimidation in rural areas where their being born Tamil provoked the angry resentment of some Sinhalese. But both families also told of Sinhalese who helped or befriended them.

The two families, each with their pitch in the temple demarcated by straw mats, disagreed about the causes of this fresh outbreak of communal violence, the third since Sri Lanka became independent in 1948.

One gave a personal account which supports the version of the Government of Mr Junius Jayawardene, the United National Party leader, who has accused the Freedom Party of Mrs Bandaranaike, his predecessor defeated in last month's general election, of being behind the violence.

The other family ascribed it to the unstable situation after the change of government which was exploited by criminal elements aware that the resentment of the hard-working Tamils can always be played upon.

A 30-year-old clerk, working until recently for a Colombo lawyer, told me how a gang of masked young men, strangers to the village, came to the temple and armed with iron bars and long agricultural knives, one night attacked the isolated house in which he and his wife with their three small children lived. His father who lived with them grew manic and frantically tried to protect them.

The thugs wanted their valuables but these had been all stored with their neighbours, who were Sinhalese. The attack came after they had hidden for one week in the neighbour's house.

A local Freedom Party supporter, the clerk said, had instigated the attack as the friendly Sinhalese family who hid them were Jayawardene supporters. The Tamil family fled the next day, leaving everything behind because organizing transport was too dangerous. The head of the other family was a retired civil servant, travelling stationery on his own

account, chiefly to schools. He lived on the outskirts of a township half way between Colombo and Kandy, in the centre of the island.

The day after his uncle, a manager of a rubber plantation, was attacked and killed, Sinhalese friends came and warned him that his house would be attacked. Packing what belongings they could into a car the family fled.

His house was first plundered and then burnt down, he told me. He had gone back to see it with a police escort.

Each family has been uprooted. The clerk's father does not want to go back. The commercial traveller said that he could receive government assistance to rebuild his house, he would immediately sell it in debt to live nearer Colombo.

No one sees an easy solution to the problem of the "Indian Tamils" as they are called. "Because we lived in a small place we were taught with Sinhalese children at school, all our friends were Sinhalese," the younger sister of the commercial traveller explained. "Tamils and Sinhalese must be taught together so that all Sri Lankans grow up together. But the will not help us."

Psychiatrists to vote on code of ethics

Honolulu, Aug 31.—Psychiatrists from 60 countries were voting today on a proposed professional code of ethics in a ballot which had been delayed 48 hours by mainly Soviet objections to a Western-backed conference draft.

The controversial resolution, called the "declaration of Hawaii", was intended by its sponsors to be adopted when the sixth world congress of psychiatry opened on Monday. Opposition, mainly from among 30 Soviet delegates, led to the vote being put off until today, however, sources close to the conference of some 4,000 psychiatrists reported.

A move to set up a permanent World Psychiatric Association committee to investigate complaints alleging official abuse of psychiatry to silence political dissent was also deferred. Opponents said such problems were the responsibility of governments, not of a professional body like the association.

A draft of the declaration was approved last April by the association's board of trustees. A group of Soviet dissidents met reporters here to urge support of resolutions, sponsored by the American, British and Australian delegations, condemning the Soviet Union, Argentina and other unnamed countries for oppressing fellow members of the psychiatric profession.

Most of their criticism was aimed at Professor Andrei Snezhnevsky, director of the Institute of Psychiatry of the Academy of Medical Sciences in Moscow, who is a delegate. United States delegates have said their protest is not limited to the Soviet Union "where it is most apparent, but to all other countries where such conditions exist".

Two exiled Russian psychiatrists, urged on by lengthy applause, told the association

that the Soviet authorities forced them to abuse their profession to punish political dissidents.

Members of the Soviet delegation were absent from a special open session last night when Dr Marina Vikarskaya and Dr Boris Zoubok gave what they said were their personal experiences of psychiatric abuse in the Soviet Union. The Soviet delegates sent a letter saying they were victims of "biased information being distributed for propaganda purposes.—Reuters and AP.

Case histories: Dr Atsushi Papiashvili, a Soviet psychiatrist recently granted political asylum in Austria, gave his first press conference since leaving Russia in London yesterday. At the London School of Economics he claimed first-hand knowledge of three "clear-cut" cases of patients who had been diagnosed and treated as "schizophrenic" only because of their criticism of the internal political system of the Soviet Union.

In one case, Dr Papiashvili alleged, the patient was brought to a psychiatric ward where he was working at Gromyko, north Caucasus, by eight members of the KGB (secret police). He had heard personally the interview at which the KGB men compelled the section head to accept the patient in hospital.

Dr Papiashvili named several eminent Soviet psychiatrists whom he accused of complicity in fabricating false diagnoses. Dr Papiashvili, who was accompanied by his wife, a Czechoslovak psychologist, said Soviet theories of psychiatry were now being introduced in other east European countries.

It was crucial that the World Psychiatric Association should condemn the Soviet abuses and support the small group of Soviet psychiatrists who risked long prison sentences to expose them, he said.

Indonesia reported to be planning Timor offensive

Canberra, Aug 31.—Indonesia is preparing a "final solution" military operation against guerrillas fighting for independence in East Timor, Mr Michael Hodgman, a Liberal member of Parliament, said in a statement today.

Indonesian regulars invaded the former Portuguese colony in December, 1975, to help forces in favour of integration with Indonesia to crush the independence movement. According to informed sources in Jakarta between 500 and 800 members of the independence movement are still hiding in mountainous areas.

Mr Hodgman said he had learnt from Australian intelligence reports that Indonesia has increasingly moved up to 10,000 troops into East Timor, now part of Indonesia, to crush all remaining resistance.

His statement was supported by Mr Tom Uren, deputy leader of the opposition Labour Party, who said he had also heard of

the planned action. "This new invasion of East Timor is a desperate attempt at a 'final solution' to the situation there," he said.—Reuters.

Jakarta: No official Indonesian reaction could be obtained this morning. A report from Canberra of a planned offensive, but observers believed that, if one was launched, it would jeopardize the Government's amnesty offer, which was valid until the end of this year.

Indonesian officials have asserted repeatedly that East Timor is now a new Indonesian province and that the Government's main task is to develop the region. According to official statements, "Security has increasingly improved and the development efforts are becoming more and more tangible to the people."

A new military offensive would be an implicit denial of these optimistic views.—Agence France-Presse.

South Pacific nations to restrict fishing

Puri, Muresby, Papua New Guinea, Aug 31.—Twelve South Pacific nations have decided to set up a maritime economic zone stretching from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific.

The decision was made yesterday at a meeting of the South Pacific Forum which moved to implement 200-mile sea zones round each country by March 31 next year. They also agreed to form the South Pacific Fisheries agency to police the zone and to base it at the Institute of Oceanographic Research, at Cronulla, Sydney.

Observers said that the plan amounted to a giant fishing cartel and would have severe repercussions for fishing nations outside the region, especially Japan.

The South Pacific Forum was set up in 1967 as a non-political auxiliary body to the South Pacific Commission whose members were Britain, France, the United States, New Zealand, Australia and Holland. The forum comprises Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and a number of island states.—UPI.

If Casio can't solve your problems, nobody can

Casio Scientific Calculators - second to none for precision, performance and price.

CASIO
TO BE PRECISE

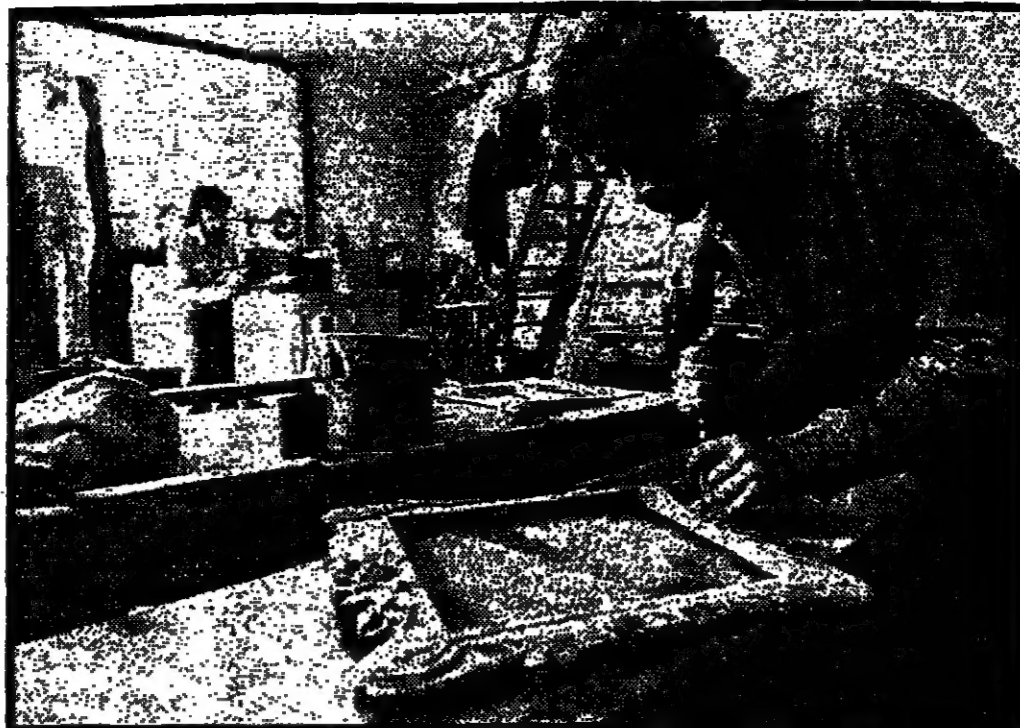
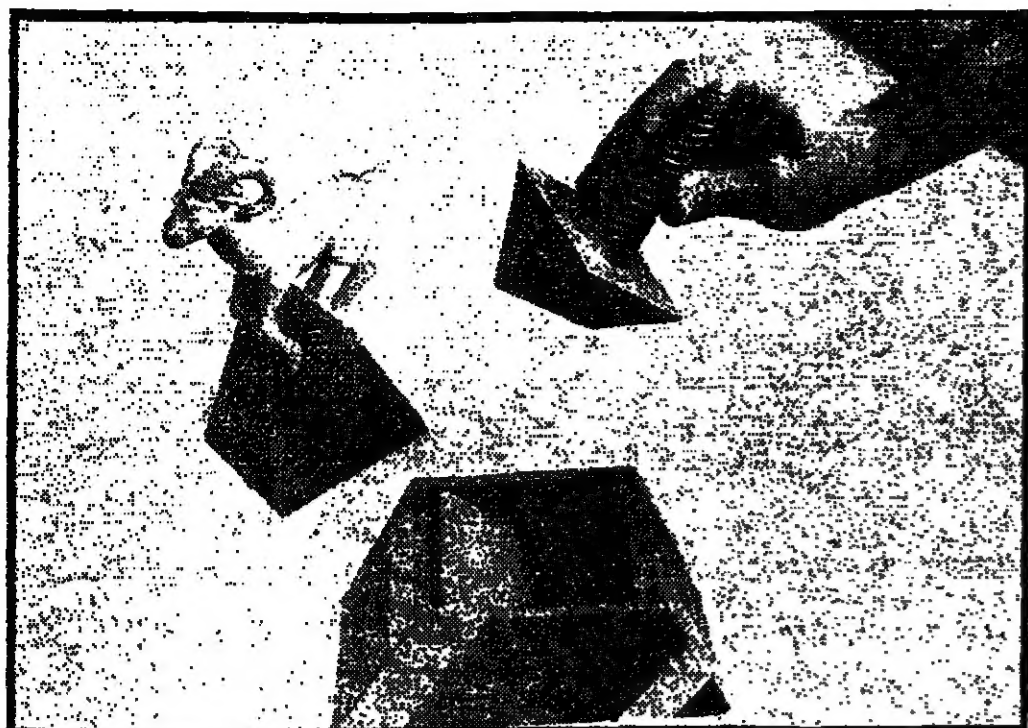
<p>RRP £29.95 INC. VAT FX200 DIGITS 8+2</p>	<p>RRP £19.95 INC. VAT FX200 DIGITS 8+2</p>	<p>RRP £21.95 INC. VAT FX105 DIGITS 8+2</p>	<p>RRP £22.95 INC. VAT FX110 DIGITS 8+2</p>	<p>RRP £149.95 (inc adaptor) INC. VAT PROFEX DIGITS 8+2</p>	<p>RRP £18.95 INC. VAT FX221 DIGITS 8+2</p>	<p>RRP £79.95 INC. VAT FX202 DIGITS 8+2</p>	<p>RRP £25.95 INC. VAT FX5000EP 10+2</p>
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

CASIO CALCULATORS AVAILABLE FROM BOOTS, CURRYS, D.G. LESLIE CENTRES, DEBENHAMS, DIXONS PHOTOGRAPHIC, EURO-CALC, FORTNUM & MASON, GREENS, HARRODS, HOUSE OF FRASER, LASKY'S, LEWIS'S, RYMAN, SELFRIDGES, UNDERWOODS, WALLACE HEATON, W.H. SMITH, WILKING OFFICE EQUIPMENT, WOOLWORTH WOOLCO, also Cavendish Sales, Creasys, Foto Value Stores, Houndsditch Warehouse, Landau Radio, Libras, McDonald Stores, Marble Arch Typewriters, Metaclean, Savits Office Equipment, Savory & Moore and other leading H.F. Photographic and Department Stores.

Casio Electronics Co. Ltd, Sharnbrook House, 28 Scrutton Street, London, EC2A 4TY.

Design

by Prudence Glynn



Photographs by Harry Kerr

The bridge between beauty and utility

In 1973 the Victoria and Albert Museum mounted an exhibition called *The Craftsman's Art*. No venue could have been of course more appropriate since the V and A was originally dedicated to celebrating the superior moral and economic virtues of good design coupled with hard work; the "joy through work" admired by William Morris, indeed.

However, since those fine high minded days the degree of admiration accorded to the working craftsman has declined. In the popular imagination, he became not so much a friend, neighbour, crucial manufacturer and repairer of the utilities and beauties of life in your own community, as a jeans-clad iconoclastic student stages skins on a state-provided grant. Or if not the former, then a weird figure making corn dollies and superannuated wagon wheels for the benefit of the tourist trade.

On the other side of the coin, design trained students and craftsmen, many of them extremely gifted and radical, despaired of the level of public taste, public understanding of what their work was actually about, and public willingness to pay a viable price for hours of hand labour and innovative thought. There was even a fringe area in student thinking that good, or better, design was somehow immoral because it did seem to cost more than rubbish and therefore it was likely to be reserved for the more "privileged" members of society.

I have to say at this point that I regard this concept as about the greatest indictment of British design

education, for it implies a lack of instruction both in philosophy and economics. "Good" or "better" design begins at whatever level the product you are making is aimed at. It can—and mostly should be—more attractive everyday practical objects for the chain stores, or it can be an amazing hand-printed, devotedly worked dress by Zandra Rhodes, which will have just the same effect on the mass market because it will be copied, albeit ever so crudely.

A prime factor in good design is that it is producible at a price which fits it to the market for which it was intended. Otherwise it is badly designed, just as though it was not functional or efficient. If the product is too expensive for its potential destination, then the designer has not learnt—or not been taught—crucial aspects of his profession.

The initiator of the V and A exhibition was Lord Eccles, then Minister for the Arts. Being a very thoughtful man, and a man of strong tastes which are not muddled up with a lot of well-intentioned but ineffectual clap-trap, he saw that the time was right to re-establish the working craftsman as a force in society. The show was a tremendous success. Furniture, macramé, textiles, pots, baskets, jewelry, objects of amusement and decoration, it introduced the work of people who had hitherto been an accepted and unremarkable part of any town or village to those who would in the past have patronised the nearest Woolworths. It had one major flaw. There were no prices on the goods and the whole business about meeting the

designer and perhaps saying you would prefer five legs on your chair, or a little bit less mauve and green and a bit more mouse and terra cotta was too discreet. The exhibition sought to promote private patronage from the most modest price, but the British have long been suspicious of and hostile to the craftsman, and the two need to be brought together more forcibly.

Lord Eccles saw the V and A exhibition as the "bridge between beauty and utility" which is the place he accords, rightly and succinctly, to the working craftsman. It was therefore very salutary to have his comments on the current exhibition at the British Crafts Centre, 43 Earls Court, London, WC2, (01-83 6893).

"The last queen of England had her silver jubilee in 1862. In the same year Ruskin published *Unto the Last*, a series of articles collected in book form imbued with his own brand of romantic socialism. It is an attack on the brutality of Victorian capitalism and envisages a society in which schemes of vocational training would be set up in government workshops which would regulate standards of workmanship and payment," writes Marigold Goldman, editor of *Crafts Magazine* in her foreword to the *Masterpiece Catalogue*. Readers may recall an analogy with the Russian concept of the artist-craftsman which I wrote about earlier this year. "These articles" continues Ms Coleman "had a profound effect on William Morris and his followers who in that year carried off two gold medals at the International Exhibition at South Kensington" (thus

proving that high morals need not rule out commercial success). "where his medieval style furniture and glass" was praised for details satisfying to the archeologist, from the exactness of the imitation, at the same time the general effect is excellent."

It seems kinder to draw a veil over the idea of a great craftsman getting a gold medal for the excellence of his imitation. The things in the exhibition at the Crafts Centre are not, mostly, imitative, but there are some harsh remarks to be made about them. Lord Eccles' major criticism was the lack of selectivity in the exhibition "when you just ask two hundred craftsmen to exhibit you get 200 assessors of what is good. Most designers are hopeless at judging their work, they probably just send in what they think will sell." He also disapproves the new costing system, a markup on prices of 100 per cent "when it used to be 33 per cent you could see a bowl, or a weaving, and even if it was quite out of your usual sort of thing to buy it still wasn't frightening, it could introduce you to a whole new craftsman's talent." We agreed that it is the re-forming of the relationship between customer and designer which is crucial.

Maybe this was one reason why I was so taken with a visit to Fosseway House Workshops at Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire. Here, in a crumbling Victorian Gothic mansion (44 rooms, exotic plumbing and wiring), a group of very talented and very dedicated young people have set up workshops and quasi-communal living. Children are mitigated by

the unparalleled views around the house, which is superbly sited, and is in any case imbued with that vigour and confidence which makes Victorian houses so attractive.

The atmosphere at Fosseway House combines the best sort of approachability and friendliness with really top class, forward looking work; heaven forbid the craftsmen become a sort of country fair ogling point, not a practical part of wherever he lives. There are jewellers, tapestry makers, textiles designers, cabinet makers, carvers and an entrancing collection of ceramic musical instruments inspired by American Indians by Neil Jones, ex RCA. There is also a splendid printmaker and painter called Christopher Noble. He calls his business the Blue Nose Press, for reasons immediately obvious to those familiar with unheated Cotswold houses. How lucky that by the same post as I heard about Fosseway House (0451 34043) I got a circular from the Federation of British Craft Societies announcing—At Last, a Pension Scheme for Craftsman. Now, you can insure against the climatic intrusions of Chiltern, Cotswold, or Highlands and Islands (places where the east wind would take the paint off the North Bridge). Artistic, "fit" and "chillible" can all be countered by writing to the FBCS at 80A Southampton Row, London, WC1 enclosing a medium-sized stamped envelope. Any qualms about such a materialistic insurance should be smoothed by the information that the providers of the scheme are the Provident Mutual Life Assurance Association and Messrs Clay and Partners.

● Craftsman at work at the Fosseway House Workshops, Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire (0451 34043). Far left: Painted ceramic box open to release a twisted ceramic flute. Many of the pieces designed by Neil Jones are musical instruments—flutes or ocarinas—disguised as animals, birds, or decorative parts of larger ceramic pieces. The tone is charmingly soft and subtle. Everyone at Fosseway seems to be working on them. Centre: Julian Stanley and Conrad Chitt, wood carvers and cabinet makers respectively, at work in the stables. Top: The gallery at Fosseway House. Above: Kate Baden Fuller reflected in one of her lovely mirrored pieces.

Appointments Vacant

Europe's Premier BMW Showroom

will employ an additional Sales Executive.

We offer a high salary + commission + incentive.
A BMW car
Professional training.
Large group insurance pension and security
Three weeks holiday
Fringe benefits from within
Expenses

If you are intelligent, hard working, ready to succeed and preferably between 25 and 35, ask for application form by writing only, to:

Miss A. Farley, BMW Distributors, London Limited, 56 Park Lane, London W1Y 3BA.

Motor Trade experience not an advantage.

PARK LANE

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

Greater London Arts Association
wishes to appoint a

DRAMA OFFICER

To undertake a wide range of advisory and promotional responsibilities in the development and financial support of theatre throughout Greater London. Applicants will have an informed awareness of arts provision in London, and of drama provision in particular, and several years professional experience in public or company administration.

Salary scale: £3,852-£5,050 (including London Weighting).
Full details and application forms from the Director, Greater London Arts Association, 25/31 Tavistock Place, London WC1H 9SJ. Closing date for full applications 12th September, 1977.

GENERAL VACANCIES

DESIGN COUNCIL
ASSISTANT PERSONNEL OFFICER

The Design Council is a government sponsored body employing approximately 350 staff and is responsible for promoting innovative standards of design in a wide variety of consumer and engineering products.

We have a vacancy for an Assistant Personnel Officer who will be expected to make a positive contribution to the work of our Personnel Section and in particular will specialise in the recruitment and selection of training staff and in the selection of staff at the junior and middle management level ranging from Journalists through to Engineering Designers.

Candidates should be of graduate level ability should have a balanced, mature personality with the capacity for objective judgement and should ideally be studying or holding a degree in a professional qualification. They must have previous experience in recruitment and selection.

We offer a starting salary of £3,416 p.a. (scale 1) with 5 weeks holiday, a contributory pension scheme and flexible working hours. Please write or phone for an application form to: Deputy Personnel Officer, Design Council, 28 Mark Lane, London EC3A 7JL. Tel: 04-539 8800, ext. 28. Closing date for applications is 23rd September.

U.K. COMMITTEE
UNITED NATIONS
CHILDREN'S FUND

REGIONAL OFFICER SOUTH-EAST.—Part-time or full-time appointment to cover all, or parts of, Kent, Surrey and Sussex.

Applicants should have a genuine interest in the work of UNICEF and experience in organising and public-speaking and fund-raising. This post provides a challenging opportunity for someone willing to use initiative and work independently.

Write for details, quoting this paper and post, to Administrative Officer, U.K. Committee for UNICEF, 46-48 Osnaburgh Street, London NW1 3PU. Applications will be accepted not later than the 14th September, 1977.

TOURIST OFFICER
London

The Western Australian Government's Department of Tourism invite applications from persons having an intimate knowledge of Australia, particularly Western Australia, residing in Britain and engaged in the travel industry, for the position of Tourist Officer, United Kingdom.

Applicants must have successful record of achievement in the travel industry and be able to demonstrate ability to represent Western Australia in the U.K. travel market. Successful applicant will be responsible for promoting travel to Western Australia throughout the travel agency network, airlines, tour operators, etc.

The appointee will be given the opportunity for familiarisation within the Western Australian Department of Tourism and attractions and facilities both of Western Australia and Australia.

Appropriate salary and conditions for this important position will apply and, subject to a satisfactory probationary period and medical examination, appointee would be considered for a permanent appointment to the Western Australia House staff. Conditions include 3 months long service leave after 7 years continuous service, four weeks annual leave, generous public holidays, cumulative sick leave, superannuation benefits, etc.

Applications stating age, marital status, place of birth, knowledge of Western Australia, experience and achievements, in writing, immediately to:

Official Secretary, Western Australia House, 115 Strand, London WC2R 0AJ.

Closing date for applications 12th September 1977.

for Western Australia

GENERAL VACANCIES

Libraries Department

ASSISTANT CURATOR AP4

£2,965-£3,275 p.a. plus 5 per cent bonus. Successful candidate will be responsible for the management of the book collection in the Department of Manuscripts and Rare Books. The successful candidate will be required to have a degree or diploma in art and architectural history or a related subject.

Details and application form from the Chief Librarian and Curator, The Bodleian, 108 Broad Street, Oxford, OX1 3BG. Tel: 01865 722222. Closing date 10th September, 1977.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES.

USBORNE PUBLISHING

USBORNE PUBLISHING requires an experienced Editor to work on a highly illustrated book for children. Candidates should be able to write in a simple, lively style and have a good knowledge of children's literature. The successful candidate will be responsible for the editing and production of the book.

Write to: The Principal, USBORNE PUBLISHING, 100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

MAJOR LEADERSHIP TRAINING

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

21-23, Mayfair, London W1Y 1AA.

NATIONAL GALLERY

DESIGN OFFICER

This new post offers the chance to use initiative and imagination as well as working to specifications. The duties will include presenting the permanent collection, designing special exhibitions, educational displays and notices; and will involve supervision and organization as well as co-ordination with Gallery departments.

Candidates should normally have a degree or equivalent qualification in a relevant subject, preferably Architecture or Design. Those without such a qualification must have knowledge or experience of special value to the Gallery. Experience in production of technical drawings and estimates desirable.

SALARY: as Research Assistant Grade I £4,230-£5,440, or Research Assistant Grade II £3,070-£4,510. Level of appointment and starting salary according to age, qualifications and experience. Non-contributory pension scheme.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 22 September, 1977) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0258) 58551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote G/16/382.

GENERAL VACANCIES

STATISTICAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Petroleum of Venezuela (U.K.) a subsidiary of the Venezuelan National Oil Company, has a vacancy in its London office for a Statistical Research Assistant.

The successful candidate, who will probably be a graduate, will assist in the collection, collation and analysis of statistical data relating to the petroleum industry. The successful candidate will be required to have a degree or diploma in statistics or a related subject.

Write applications stating experience and qualifications to: Dr. R. K. Puri, Petroleum of Venezuela (U.K.) S.A., 7 Old Park Lane, W.1.

LOOKING FOR A ONE YEAR POST BEFORE ENTERING UNIVERSITY?

King's College London seeks a young person for a year-long post in the College. The successful candidate will be required to have a degree or diploma in a relevant subject.

Write to: The Principal, King's College London, 100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

100 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

HONG KONG SHIPPING LITIGATION AND SHIPPING FINANCE SOLICITORS

Johnson, Stokes & Master (practising in association in Hong Kong with Norton, Rose, Butterell & Roche) require Shipping Litigation and Shipping Finance Solicitors.

Applicants for the Shipping Litigation post should have general experience of collision, cargo and charter-party work.

Applicants for the Shipping Finance post should have at least 2 years' specialised experience with a City firm. Attractive salary (between £10,000 and £15,000 p.a. depending on experience) and fringe benefits, including housing allowance.

Partners of Johnson, Stokes & Master will be conducting interviews in London on 15th September. Applicants should therefore apply in writing to R. H. R. Clifford, Kampong House, Cannon Street, London EC3A 7AN as soon as possible. All applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

Ministry of Hydraulic Engineering, Land Development and the Environment

Directorate for Hydraulic Engineering Projects

International Invitation to Tender

International tenders are invited for construction work for the diverting of solid deposits from the KSOB dam on the Oued KSOB (Wilaia of Al-Asnam).

The work will comprise the construction of:
—A horse-shoe shaped gallery entirely lined with concrete of a diameter of some 4 metres and approximately 1,000 metres long.
—Inlet and discharge structures (head works some 15 metres long, make-up basin approximately 25 metres long).

Civil engineering firms interested in the project may obtain tender specifications from Direction des Projets et Réalisations Hydrauliques, Oasis St. Charles—Birmendres—Algiers (Algérie).

Tenders accompanied by the necessary documentation should be sent in a sealed envelope to Monsieur le Directeur des Projets et des Réalisations Hydrauliques at the above address to arrive not later than 10 a.m. on 30 October 1977.

Bidders shall be bound by their tenders for a period of 120 days.

LANARKSHIRE HEALTH BOARD

TENDERS are invited for the annual contract in respect of UNIFORMS FOR OUTDOOR NURSING STAFF, for the period commencing 1st October, 1977 to 30th September, 1978 and 1st October, 1978 to 30th September, 1979.

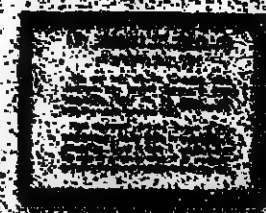
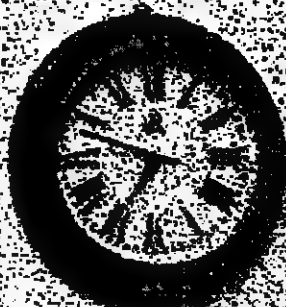
Form of tender may be obtained from THE SECRETARY, Lanarkshire Health Board, 14 Beckett Street, Hamilton GL2 0TA. Tel. Hamilton 21199 ext. 247 or 223 (with whom offers should be lodged not later than Wednesday, 21st September, 1977).

هنا من الاجل

The English connection

58.00

YOU MAY
TELEPHONE
FROM HERE



Are kids a menace to our pubs?

You may remember a couple of advertisements we ran late last year (Then again, you may not.)

They dealt with the subject of our licensing laws on the one hand, and violence in pubs on the other.

They drew a very satisfying response. All together, 7,800 people sent in the forms or wrote letters.

More than a few of the respondents touched on the law as it relates to children in pubs.

So we thought we would raise the matter in an advertisement designed to test the strength of feeling that exists.

Dwell on the subject while making your way across a rain-swept pub car park carrying orangeades to the little ones, and it seems ridiculous that they can't sit inside where it's cosy and dry.

On the other hand, what about the other bloke's noisy little monsters. Do you really want them racketing around the bar when you've dropped in for a quiet pint and a chat?

A number of ways out of this dilemma have been suggested.

As things stand, none of them seems likely to be adopted.

But if enough people can agree on one course of action, maybe we can help things along.

However, it would be foolish to pretend that a consensus will come easily.

For instance, some people believe that allowing children into pubs will increase the chance of them becoming drunkards.

On the other hand, others feel that the presence of the family would curb any inclination Dad may have to blow his wages buying drinks for the boys.

Many other people point out that allowing children in would radically alter the character of the British pub, a unique institution.

Some see this as highly undesirable.

In fact, a small number of Whitbread pubs have rooms set aside for people with children. Alcoholic drinks aren't served in the family room but soft drinks and crisps, nuts and biscuits often are.

And in a few, special facilities for children are provided such as football games and blackboards. In one, we've even installed low counters and low-level wash basins.

There could be more family rooms and they could be made even more attractive if the demand for them exists.

Another alternative could be a new type of establishment - the café-cum-pub.

A place where people of all ages would be admitted and tea, coffee, soft drinks and snacks would be sold as well as alcoholic drinks. (Of course, the age limit would still apply to people buying alcoholic drinks.)

It would require a change in the law for this type of establishment to come into existence, and it would mean heavy investment.

At the moment we aren't convinced that there is sufficient demand for café-cum-pubs to justify the effort.

So we would very much like to hear your views on the whole subject of children and pubs.

We'd like to have your opinion.

Do you find the current laws inconvenient? Yes ☐ No ☐

Would you like to see café-cum-pubs without age restrictions? Yes ☐ No ☐

Would you like to see more childrens' rooms and gardens attached to public houses? Yes ☐ No ☐

Are you a publican? Yes ☐ No ☐

If you wish to expand on your views expressed above, or to raise additional aspects of the problem, we would like to hear from you. Please write to:

Advertising Department, Whitbread & Co. Ltd,
The Brewery, Chiswell Street, London, EC1Y 4SD.

Your Name _____

Address _____



WHITBREAD & CO LTD



New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

IT IS BETTER TO LOOK FOR TRUTH

In his presidential address to the British Association last night, Sir Andrew Huxley, criticised the unscientific response of some scientists and of a wider public to theories of "the inherited differences of ability between families, between social classes and between different human populations". It is easy to understand this response. Such theories have become associated with a belief in the inherent inferiority of the black races and with the assumption that they will not be able to compete on equal terms with white people, except in purely physical pursuits. These theories have therefore been seen as providing the intellectual justification for a policy of neglect that would be far from benign, and even for active discrimination. Consequently many people of goodwill have reacted instinctively against them.

But Sir Andrew is quite right to sound this reaction, on grounds both of principle and of the practical consequences. As a matter of principle it is always wrong to impede scientific inquiry and to stifle scientific discussion—the two naturally go together—because of fear of the findings. It is one of the foundations of the scientific process that knowledge must be pursued for its own sake and it would be a failure to assume that social policy would be more beneficial if it was formed on an incomplete knowledge of the facts rather than on a deeper understanding of them that can be obtained. Whether it can in this particular instance must be open to doubt. It is notoriously difficult to distinguish between hereditary and

environmental influences and therefore to subject theories in this field to appropriately rigorous scientific analysis. That is a warning against leaping to conclusions on the basis of inadequate evidence, not against seeking to acquire more satisfactory evidence.

The practical consequences of attempting to muffle this debate will be precisely the contrary to what many well-intentioned people suppose. It would not put a stop to much popular speculation on the relative abilities of those from different backgrounds, most especially to those of different races. It would mean instead that certain assumptions, often rather crude assumptions, were not subjected to any searching examination. Right or wrong, they would remain unchallenged except by the silent distaste of liberal opinion. That distaste has by itself proved of little consequence in racial matters. It may shame some, but much popular resentment has been excited in the past by the suspicion that facts of consequence for race relations have been suppressed by a conspiracy of silence. To feed such suspicions is more dangerous to race relations than to risk the propagation of facts that might seem to be embarrassing.

Just how embarrassing to race relations any new facts in this controversy might prove to be may well be questioned. This is partly because a sharp distinction must be drawn as Sir Andrew put it "between questions of fact, to be decided on evidence, and questions of the policy that should be adopted in the light of the facts". It is also partly because it is inconceivable that it should ever become

the general conclusion that only hereditary conditions behaviour. Even if it is true, which is certainly not settled, and heredity largely determines personal character and ability, common observation shows that the use made of inherited abilities and the expression given to personal characteristics can be much influenced by social pressures. The expectation of the group often have much to do with individual conduct. The essence of the debate is therefore the relative weight to be given to hereditary and environmental factors.

Social policy is not of necessity dictated by the answer. If it were accepted that heredity is predominant there could be three separate conclusions. One would be that this made positive social policies, designed to help the least favoured in the community, a waste of time because they were a form of social engineering doomed to failure. Another would be that such policies were all the more necessary in order to compensate for inherent inequalities. The third possible response would be to say that while there would be a natural tendency for the most well endowed to rise to the top in society there would be many exceptions to this trend. Therefore there would always be a ability lower down the scale and positive efforts should be made so that full use can be made of their capacities—which is quite distinct from the egalitarian argument. Scientists do not by their discoveries absolve the rest of us from the responsibility of determining social policy. By the same token we should not be afraid that any discovery of theirs will leave us no scope for doing so.

SCARMAN DOES NOT LEAD TO SETTLEMENT

Union and management in the Grunwick affair are as far apart as ever after taking note of the Scarman report. The union announced on Tuesday that it would accept reinstatement of its members on strike over a period, rather than instantly, and offered a written confirmation (unimpeachable) of its repeated disclaimers of any intention to seek a closed shop at Grunwick. Yesterday the company said that it was ready to allow any employee with a grievance to be represented by union negotiators, if he or she wished. (A Scarman recommendation that had been accepted before it was made, and accepted its absolute opposition to the reinstatement of the strikers on any terms. The dispute is in "great danger" of returning to displays of strength and of violence, on the strike.)

The four formal recommendations of Lord Scarman's court of inquiry had an odd curiosity, almost naive, after following the analysis that he made. Three of them urged conciliatory gestures on the company, while no such gestures were proposed for the unions. Yet the report itself clearly implied that APEX, the union directly involved, had been at fault in calling for mass pickets which should have been foreseen as likely to lead to breaches of the peace by extremists. A resumption of mass picketing now would involve exactly the same dangers, all the more obvious in the light of experience. There has been much talk in this dispute about the distinction between the letter and the spirit of the law: the unions should note that although the Scarman report (altered and failed to spell it out in the letter, in spirit it laid on them the obligation to be reasonable and moderate. It would not be

moderate to stage another opportunity for members of the far left to throw bottles at the police and confirm the repellent impression of trade union tactics that has been given to the Grunwick workers.

The problem of the letter and the spirit of the law, and the ambiguous position within the law of a court of inquiry like Lord Scarman's, occupies much of the company's attention in its reply. Just as the unions claim that the court's findings have some kind of morally binding power, Grunwick maintains that since they have none, they need not be considered seriously even as advice in the last resort. They are no more than advice, of course. But until the report goes away with its particular recommendations it does manage to keep its fundamental limitations in view, and the advice it offers is far from negligible. Less intransigent and punctiliousness on both sides would have prevented the growth into a national issue of a dispute which has done immense harm to both.

But advice is something to be accepted or rejected, and Mr Ward is fully within his rights in rejecting Lord Scarman's. Observers may hold when they see someone taking advantage of the letter of the law to frustrate what they regard subjectively as its spirit, but the letter of the law is what the law is, while the spirit is no more than a matter of opinion. There may be several legitimate views about the wisdom of Mr Ward's conduct at earlier stages of the dispute, but at this point it is difficult to dissent from his view that it would be impossible to reinstate the whole body of the strikers. The workers who have run the gauntlet of abuse and threats for year could not be asked to accept it.

Mr Bhudia, who on his own admission provoked the incident that led to his own dismissal, Mrs Desai, who asked for her cards herself, and the individuals who broke windows in a violent scene at the factory, have no acceptable claim to reinstatement. The Employment Protection Act denies the firm the option of reinstating some strikers and refusing to take others back, without laying itself open to claims for unfair dismissal. Those provision, part of the law that the unions wrote in 1974 and 1975 are intended to prevent victimization of individuals, has rebounded in this case and in effect victimised the main body of the strikers.

Grunwick's reply notes, as it well may, that the Scarman report almost completely discounts the fables about bad working conditions in the factory that have been put about, by Mr Roy Grantham himself, among others. The terms of some of these attacks would have been defamatory except in the context of a trade dispute, and it would have been no defence to say that they would not have been made if the speakers had been allowed to examine the laboratories for themselves. There is no reason why untruths should have special privilege in this context. Indeed, the immunity of unions from actions for defamation (another product of the attempt to put trade disputes outside the law) was another factor that helped to build up the dispute into a national issue, with such mischievous effects, not only for Grunwick but far more for the whole trade union movement, which will not easily recover the respect it has already lost by pursuing its cause in this case beyond all moderation and reason.

Army's task in Ulster

From Mr C. B. M. Heywood
Sir, May I, through a little late, offer some thoughts on Mr R. P. H. O'Neill's article on the army in Ulster (August 15)?

I sympathise with the army's impossible position and hold no brief for any terrorists, IRA or loyalist, but the core of the matter, I would suggest, is that the conditions which generated and largely have stimulated the IRA (at any rate the Provisionals), and so occasioned the army's presence in Ulster, should never have been allowed by British Governments, and should be ended.

Mr O'Neill referred to problems disappearing when grievances are removed. In Ulster grievances remain, so the problem remains, and it will do so until the grievances are removed. The grievances, it is surely true to say, are largely legitimate, being rooted in centuries of injustice towards the Irish by the English, and since the formation of the Free State, by (in Ulster) decades of discrimination against the Catholic minority by the Protestant hierarchy and, by and large, their supporters.

Leaving aside the question of ending partition and sticking to the Ulster situation, might not the Provisionals be entitled to relative insignificance, if the Protestant hierarchy treated the Catholics entirely as equal citizens, with completely equal rights, opportunities and treatment? The Protestants are treated in Eire, and with full and fair power-sharing. The main current local reason for the Provisionals and their local support could then largely disappear. How can one expect the violence ever to end, except perhaps intermittently, until this does happen, and while leaders like Rev

Ian Paisley refuse (or so I understand) to do such things as are asked to do? I believe that what I have tried to say is substantially true and is something which is not said as often as it should be. (Perhaps I should add that I am a Protestant and an ardent Conservative voter.) Yours truly,

C. B. M. HEYWOOD.
The Victory Services Club,
63/79 Seymour Street, W2.
August 24.

Colour in the census

From Ms A. Ruff
Sir, Mr Ivor Frank's dilemma (letter, August 23) is not knowing which box to tick as he is neither black nor white is a problem which the British government may be about to create and something which both Jean Genet in his play *The Blacks* and the South African Government have devoted considerable attention to. Genet writes "One evening an actor asked me to write a play for an all-black cast. But what exactly is a black? First of all what's his colour?" The South African government has had to devise several categories—Bantu, Asian, Coloured, White. (Japanese are considered to be honorary Whites.)

Are Mr Andrew Young or Miss Angela Davis, as you write to the appearance of Africans, I feel that both Mr Young and Miss Davis are whites masquerading as blacks which is unfair as they cannot help their looks. Indeed as intermingling continues and increases I am told that anthropologists are no longer certain of the three major categories into which they once divided human beings, the Caucasian, Mongol and Negro races. If the census

takers persist in wanting to know the detail I suggest that the best and the accurate solution would be to provide a colour chart on each form, similar to those illustrating lipstick and face powder shades, showing various shades of black, brown and white/pink, and we could tick the most appropriate colour.

Or alternatively they could ask people like Mr Frank whether they "feel" black or white. Or alternatively still they could leave matters as they now stand and continue to divide the population into the only real two races which inhabit the earth, the male and the female. Yours faithfully,

A. RUFF.
30 Barn Way,
Wembley Park,
Middlesex.
August 24.

Strikes and society

From Mr J. D. Sutherland
Sir, It is sad that so many people think, like Mr Boddie (August 25) that our problems can be solved in the courts.

An American author has just castigated British motorists as among the least disciplined in the world, with their suicidal refusal to put their headlights on until the last possible moment. This lack of discipline is seen also in our attitude to work, because here again we fail utterly to see what lies ahead. How can any cure cure a disease as deep seated as this? Yours sincerely,

J. D. SUTHERLAND,
41 Westfield Way,
Kirkella,
North Humberdale.
August 25.

Violence at the Notting Hill carnival

From Mrs M. Nelson-Payne
Sir, It was deeply upsetting to read and hear the reaction of the media to the two day Notting Hill carnival.

Why was it that the only pictures put out of the festivities were the violent ones taken on the last day, during a one hour period when a minority of rioting youths caused an affray which was quickly dealt with by the police.

I have lived here for 10 years, and as do most other members of the community get on very well with my black neighbours and we live in peaceful harmony—perhaps with the exception of a certain "element".

The youth of today are all going through a violent time with so little work to be had for white or black, and I do not see the issue as a racialist one, but one based on our economic situation.

I have a grand view of the carnival which passes underneath my first floor windows, and with nearly a quarter of a million people dancing past to the music of the steel bands, it was very apparent that everyone of them was having a very good time, and there was no threat of any violence. For the sake of the majority I would ask it to be stressed that this was a 95 per cent peaceful and happy carnival, and as a resident of the area to beg that the Notting Hill carnival be allowed to continue.

The police and the stewards deserve our thanks too for helping to make the occasion as peaceful as it could be with such a multitude of people.

Don't stop the carnival. Yours faithfully,
M. NELSON-PAYNE,
16 Vance House,
109 Ladbroke Grove, W11.
August 30.

From Mr K. J. Woffenden

Sir, One aspect of the Notting Hill carnival which has received little attention is yet in the massive Socialist Worker presence at an allegedly "cultural" event.

During Monday afternoon I was amazed and saddened by the saturation of the entire carnival area by (white) Socialist Workers, intent on propagating their message of hate amongst a largely disinterested public. Both their propaganda and their behaviour was provocative in the extreme: groups of "Workers" would surround lone policemen standing on duty and hold up papers declaring "Police are the real muggers". One float in the procession contained Socialist Workers "freedom fighters" in paramilitary dress

and carrying guns, and it was covered with inflammatory slogans.

If carnival organizers are genuine in their admiration for the conduct of the police last weekend, and desire to enlist police support to eliminate the black thugs who threaten future carnivals, perhaps they will in future also eliminate the participation of political "thugs" committed to smashing the forces of law and order, whose presence can only poison the atmosphere of a basically peace-loving event.

Yours faithfully,
K. J. WOFFENDEN,
28A Wycombe Gardens,
Golders Green, NW11.
August 30.

From Miss Kathleen Rowland

Sir, I live in the area encircled by the Notting Hill carnival procession, and I am a Christian, so I had a particular interest in the efforts of churchmen to ensure that this year's goodwill should prevail.

Cardinal Hume gave the lead with prayers in Westminster Cathedral and visits to the district; a West Indian man spoke on the radio, and my own parish priest preached eloquently at Mass for tolerance and sympathy with homeless immigrants.

None of the youths who ran amok heeded these pleas, supposing they even heard them. The moral point now, however, is surely that if one wills the end one also wills the means.

To ensure peace in city streets one does what is possible to take advance action to prevent violence; that is, in this case, one holds a carnival in Kensington's parks not in Kensington's streets.

If this advance action is not taken, the violence will be the result, may be less explosive, but the result will be the same: a carnival in which the police are known to be present, and the police are known to be present, and the police are known to be present.

Yours faithfully,
KATHLEEN ROWLAND,
31 Chestnut Villas, W11.
August 30.

From Miss Jill Neville

Sir, The press, the TV and the radio have certainly done an amazingly good job at making sure that the violence at this year's carnival. Thousands upon thousands of pounds have obviously been invested on a nationwide publicity campaign to ensure crime in Notting Hill on Monday. All those inflammatory headlines from "Notting Hill needs discipline" to "Plea for carnival calm" were perfectly tailored to cause every apathetic

received a copy. (The natural conclusion was "what have they to hide?") I instilled in my son that to join the party without knowing what he was committing himself was utter folly. They wanted him to enter a local talent contest in a coloured area, so that when he lost, which was almost a foregone conclusion, they could start a boo-hoo about colour prejudice against the whites.

He no longer supports the NF but is still looking for a party that can act with firmness that says "work or leave" to all but the old and sick, and can give him a country and people of which he can feel proud. There is a new breed of voter coming up, they are fed up with being taxed to the hilt to pay for those they consider a load on their backs, and they are turning against this very permissiveness, and demanding a return to a country and people of whom they can be proud to be a part and a new party with the guts to do it. As a rider, I would add that my son is hourly paid, state educated, and a product of post-war education and thinking—one of many who are looking in their teens to the extreme Right or Left. Yours faithfully,

J. FEARNIE,
Tachbrook Road,
Feltham,
Middlesex.
August 30.

From Mr Oliver Mason

Sir, I have read Mr Ian Bradley's article about Mr Tyndall and the National Front (The Times, August 30) with great interest, but I hardly see how the statement in your leading article in the same issue that you have "kept your eye on the bargain" and "allowed the National Front to state its policies".

Consider the following passages in Mr Bradley's article: "If there are still anti-semitic traces in Tyndall's thought, he seems not to have let them intrude, at least publicly, into the policy of the National Front." His "ideal society" "will sound remarkably similar to Hitler's." The Front is trying hard to shed its Nazi image and appear as a respectable, contending... its appeal for most of its supporters still seems to be based on racial hatred... time alone will test the validity of his promise. . . . You might have done better, Sir,

what purpose is to be served by a directly elected European Parliament since elections do not always, as in Russia, produce democratic bodies. Well, Russia has its purges, which do not do justice, but that is no argument for denying Europe its courts. The fact is that close to 70 per cent of the people of the United Kingdom want direct elections (Gallup's April poll for the Commission). In the 20th century only a Parliament with a vote behind it can have the vigour and confidence to conquer wider fields and who larger influence. It is this factor which makes for anxiety about elections amongst Europe's critics, not any fear of more national bickering.

If the opponents of European unity dislike the present institutions, they should not seek to prevent their more justly for being insufficiently developed. Mr Martin, a member of England's directly elected Parliament for approaching 20 years, asks

hooligan in the land to vent the pent-up violence of his frustrations on this great once-a-year event for the West Indian population. For 95 per cent of the time people who hadn't been frightened off enjoyed themselves hugely—ignoring the war cries of the press!

It seems that England has become such a sombre, masochistic country that the very idea of an enormous carnival with dozens of bands and street dancing has no general interest whatsoever except for the blood that might be persuaded to flow and spill it all.

Last month in Rome I was at the Trasevere carnival. Many more pickpockets and fights occurred; but the main point of it all—the act of Celebration in a life consisting mainly of worry and hard work—remained unimpaired by any gloating publicity. Poor unmythical England, all it can now do is prevent people leaving for their annual holidays and spoil our one and only carnival.

Sincerely,
JILL NEVILLE,
24 Maids Avenue, W2.
August 30.

From the Rev J. Kenneth Lawton

Sir, The violence associated with the Notting Hill carnival was expected to be the correct verdict. Suicide had been a common topic of discussion between mother and daughter since Mrs McShane's youth. On frequent occasions when suicide was threatened, Mrs McShane responded by challenging her to do it, a response which can be extremely successful and is used by psychiatrists. The fact is that Mrs Mott never attempted suicide but she found comfort in having the means of ending her life at her immediate disposal.

Whether it was wise of Mrs McShane to continue with the method she had for decades used, when her mother was in a nursing home, is another matter. Eventually the jury must have been swayed by the videotape and by the pecuniary aspect of the case, but even this had doubtful force since her expectations were many times less than her liabilities.

The jury therefore decided on good, but to my mind not wholly convincing evidence that Mrs McShane was guilty. The programme, however, did not, it seems, deem it necessary to examine the complexities of the case which to my mind it had a duty to do. The verdict of guilty was considered sufficient reason to proceed with a showing of the videotape without Mrs McShane's knowledge and the courtesies and rights to which an ordinary citizen is entitled were disregarded. This was stated by a producer during a television interview last night. I must say that this is an appalling admission which needs the most rigorous examination.

As for the high-minded claim that this programme would prove to be a deterrent, I consider that this snatches of hypocrisy cloak sensationalism. Was Mrs McShane ever informed that this would be one of the intentions of the programme? The offence is an infrequent one and the programme cannot be justified on the grounds that it dealt with a problem of great social importance. Potential perpetrators will merely make certain that they do not commit this crime in a well staffed old people's home.

Far from being a breath of fresh air in television, it was a "break-in" of peoples' rights, sensibilities and tragic circumstances for the sake of new forms of entertainment. Yours truly,
ANNE HUNTSMAN,
23 Ladbroke Grove, W11.
August 30.

From Mrs J. H. Huntsman
Sir, As a householder in Notting Hill, I do wish to say how much I admire the police for containing the violence as they did this weekend, and again, at considerable cost to themselves.

Yours faithfully,
ANNE HUNTSMAN,
23 Ladbroke Grove, W11.
August 30.

From Mr Graham Norwood
Sir, Your newspaper—the subject of much personal criticism from the Labour Party of which I am a member—has this time gone too far in its alleged defence of freedom and democracy.

In 1939 our society saw fit to declare war on fascism and the scourge of Nazi Germany. In recent weeks we have seen police protection and public expenditure, given to the National Front. Now, our newspapers are giving them platforms from which to launch their racial policies.

It is to this country's discredit that it did not legislate after the war to prevent the rise of fascism after the German experience. It is now to our shame that some elements—namely the police and our press—try to make the NF respectable by offering them opportunities to spread their hate. Germany has learned. We, apparently, have not.

Yours sincerely,
GRAHAM NORWOOD,
12 St Levan Road,
Stoke,
Plymouth.
August 30.

From Mr Herman Scott

Sir, We must be grateful for The Times for allowing Mr Tyndall a platform to voice his terrifying ideas.

Of all his opinions, two stand out to be most symptomatic and revealing: one is his admiration for the leaders of Iran, Singapore and Chile; the other is his wish to recreate the Commonwealth and British Empire, presumably before the forces of racial hatred and million coloured people to the former colonies.

Mr Tyndall's stated ideas show in no uncertain manner how Britain can be destroyed, both from within and without. Yours faithfully,
HERMAN SCOTT,
151 North End House,
Pitkings Avenue, W14.
August 30.

so inadequate is the present practice, at least of the elective franchise, that no impression of national calamity, no conviction of ministerial error, no abhorrence of disastrous war, is sufficient to stand against the influence which... drowns and stifles the popular vote.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES HARRIS,
The Manor,
Westcott Barton,
Oxfordshire.
August 24.

Candidates deposit
From Sir Walter Howard
Sir, In order to discourage the lunatic fringe, is it not time to raise the deposit required from a parliamentary candidate to £500? Yours faithfully,
WALTER HOWARD,
Barford,
near Warwick.

From Sir Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

A naval posting
From Sir Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

Videotape evidence at trial

From Dr G. A. Laro-Bear
Sir, I must express my deep disquiet about the showing of the McShane videotape on Yorkshire television. The case was in many respects unique as the jury had to find on the motives of Mrs McShane's actions, namely whether there was any intention of getting her mother to commit suicide.

As expert witness for the defence I was struck by two contradictory strands of evidence. The first, and perhaps the most damaging, was the videotape, a transcript of which I studied carefully. However, even there, with one or two exceptions, one is struck by the fact that the subject of suicide had obviously been discussed many times previously and that in the end Mrs Mott was no more suicidal than in the beginning. On balance, however, the videotape in itself would favour a verdict of guilty.

Viewed as a whole, however, there is considerable doubt whether this was the correct verdict. Suicide had been a common topic of discussion between mother and daughter since Mrs McShane's youth. On frequent occasions when suicide was threatened, Mrs McShane responded by challenging her to do it, a response which can be extremely successful and is used by psychiatrists. The fact is that Mrs Mott never attempted suicide but she found comfort in having the means of ending her life at her immediate disposal.

Whether it was wise of Mrs McShane to continue with the method she had for decades used, when her mother was in a nursing home, is another matter. Eventually the jury must have been swayed by the videotape and by the pecuniary aspect of the case, but even this had doubtful force since her expectations were many times less than her liabilities.

The jury therefore decided on good, but to my mind not wholly convincing evidence that Mrs McShane was guilty. The programme, however, did not, it seems, deem it necessary to examine the complexities of the case which to my mind it had a duty to do. The verdict of guilty was considered sufficient reason to proceed with a showing of the videotape without Mrs McShane's knowledge and the courtesies and rights to which an ordinary citizen is entitled were disregarded. This was stated by a producer during a television interview last night. I must say that this is an appalling admission which needs the most rigorous examination.

As for the high-minded claim that this programme would prove to be a deterrent, I consider that this snatches of hypocrisy cloak sensationalism. Was Mrs McShane ever informed that this would be one of the intentions of the programme? The offence is an infrequent one and the programme cannot be justified on the grounds that it dealt with a problem of great social importance. Potential perpetrators will merely make certain that they do not commit this crime in a well staffed old people's home.

Far from being a breath of fresh air in television, it was a "break-in" of peoples' rights, sensibilities and tragic circumstances for the sake of new forms of entertainment. Yours truly,
G. A. LOW-BEER,
Consultant Psychiatrist,
Widley House, 21
Dulwich Common, SE21.
August 29.

Recognition of Vatican
From the Bishop of Southwark
Sir, I hope that official diplomatic status will be given to the representative of the Vatican in this country. If we have a properly constituted Ministry in Rome, there should be reciprocal arrangements in Britain. In pre-war times, the Apostolic Delegate, but these days have long gone by. We should follow the example of Australia, Canada and New Zealand—and have a Papal Nuncio.

As one who has benefited on many occasions from the advice and wisdom of successive Apostolic Delegates through my episcopate, I am expressing a view that would be welcomed by Christians of most persuasions, even though the Roman Catholic Church might feel that it is best for others to draw the attention of the Foreign Office to the matter. Yours faithfully,
BISHOP OF SOUTHWARK,
Bishop's House,
38 Tooting Bec Gardens,
Streatham, SW16.
August 30.

Smuggled pets

From Miss G. E. Bullent
Sir, Mrs Miller's suggestion (August 23) that "instantaneous destruction" of a smuggled pet animal would deter would-be law breakers seems on the face of it to provide the ultimate deterrent in keeping rabbits away from Britain. But I, as a responsible citizen, have been requested by the government in their TV information films to report any suspicious of animal smuggling. I am afraid if my actions in so doing are going to result in a dead animal then I shall have to think twice about cooperating. Yours faithfully,
G. E. BULLENT,
22 Blenheim Road, NW8.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it to confuse the enemy or do other walks of life abbreviate in this seemingly crazy way? Yours faithfully,
KEVIN KEOHANE,
3 Thelwood Road,
New Malden,
Surrey.
August 25.

From Mr Kevin Keohane
Sir, Whilst I was delighted to read (August 23) and I am sure your colleagues will be too, that Capt. Nelson RN received his posting to MODPE with DGW(N)/DSWP/N at ASWE as D/DSWP (D), August 15, one can but wonder whether he has arrived there yet or knows what his job will be. Is it

SOCIAL NEWS

The Duke of Kent will visit Marconi-Elton Air Force Systems at Rochester on October 24.

A memorial service for Margaret, Countess Alexander of Tunis will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Friday, September 16, at noon.

Birthdays today

Brigadier J. G. Carr, 86; Sir Errol dos Santos, 87; Sir Dennis Proctor, 72; Lord Riverdale, 76; Lord Thomson of Fleet, 54.

Garden party

Lord Mayor of Belfast and the city council gave a garden party yesterday in the Botanic Gardens for voluntary youth workers as part of the Queen's jubilee celebrations. The guests included Lord and Lady Glenorran, Lord and Lady MacDonnell, and Sir Robin and Lady Kinahan.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax; tax not disclosed):
Eveson, Mr Robert Emmett, of Stourbridge, farmer, £528,539.
Hawkins, Mrs Louis Frances, of Wimbledon, £137,504.
Mabys, Sir Herbert Reginald, of Milford-on-Sea, deputy chairman of Courtaulds, 1961-73, £50,829.
Nicholas, Mr John Edward, of Wiltshire, £108,275.
Savage, Mr Harold, of Sheffield, company chairman, £174,551.
Ward, Mr Bert, of Torquay, businessman, £144,107.

Latest appointments

Mr Henry Marling, former deputy chairman of British Airways, above, takes over chairmanship of the British Tourist Authority today. He succeeds Sir Alexander Glen.
Other appointments include: Mr Peter Thornton, aged 32, to be editor of Independent Radio News, and Mr Keith Belcher, aged 37, to be programmes controller of London Broadcasting.

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon H. A. N. Orde-Powlett and Miss F. A. Tappin
The engagement is announced between Harry, eldest son of Lord and Lady Bolton, of Wensley, Yorkshire, and Philippa, daughter of Major P. L. Tappin, of Wansley, London, and Mrs S. A. Tappin, of Hestwall, Cheshire.

Mr W. J. Brownlow and Miss A. M. C. Grotian
The engagement is announced between William James, son of Mr and Mrs James Brownlow, of Ballydugan House, Downpatrick, Co Down, Northern Ireland, and Amanda Mary Clodagh, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs John Grotian, of Lake House, Lake, Sedburgh, Wiltshire.

Mr J. D. Haak and Miss A. E. Wickins
The engagement is announced between Jonathan Daniel, eldest son of Mr and Mrs D. Haak, of Uplands, Hawley, Liss, Hampshire, and Annabella Edith, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Wickins, of West Acres, Level Mare Lane, Esher, Surrey.

Mr N. J. Ruscombe-King and Miss G. M. Bailey
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Ruscombe-King, of 3 Murraysfield Gardens, Edinburgh, and Gillie, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. M. Bailey, of Mead House, Woodham Walter, Essex.

Mr A. Wilson and Mrs J. James
The engagement is announced between Andrew Wilson, of Widdershaw, and Isabel James, of Grasmere.

Mr R. E. Javrin and Miss I. de Boisseseux de Chevigny
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of Vice-Admiral Sir Richard and Lady Javrin, of Allens Close, Chalfont Hill, Stroud, Gloucestershire, and Isabelle, daughter of M and Mme Yvonne de Boisseseux de Chevigny, of 14 Avenue du General Leclerc, 69500 Chantilly, France.

Dr P. T. Courtney and Miss M. E. Donohoe
The engagement is announced between Philip, son of Colonel and Mrs I. R. Courtney, of The Chantry, Beavers Hill, Farnham, Surrey, and Mollie, daughter of the late Dr T. W. G. Donohoe, of Mrs M. U. Donohoe, of Wyndley, Clifton Drive, Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

Mr R. W. Mathias and Miss B. W. Webb
The engagement is announced between Robert William, elder son of Mr and Mrs D. F. A. Mathias, of Moorhouse, Westham, Kent, and Barbara, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. A. Webb, of Plasacaster, France, and Upper Grosvenor Street, London.

Mr J. P. H. S. Scott and Miss J. D. Rae
The engagement is announced between John, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Christopher Scott, of Cala, of Calashide, Scotland, and Jacqueline, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin Rae, of Tarporley, Cheshire.

Mr W. A. Wilson and Mrs N. Berryman
The engagement is announced between William, son of the late James Wilson and of Mrs J. Walton, of Burlington, Ontario, and Maureen, widow of Noel Berryman, OBE.

Mr R. E. Berry and Miss J. R. Hoddle
The engagement is announced between Robert Edward, younger son of Mr and Mrs W. E. Berry, of Wendover, Buckinghamshire, and Janet Helen, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Roydon Hoddle, of Kerraveth, Coolesh, North Wales, Australia. The marriage will take place on October 1.

Mr R. W. Drysdale and Miss P. A. E. Kinnmont
The engagement is announced between Robin Wordsworth, son of Mr and Mrs John Drysdale, of Coles Oak House, Dedham, Essex, and Philippa Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Dr and Mrs Patrick Kinnmont, of Pool Cottage, Melbourne, Derbyshire.

Squadron Leader D. H. Inall and Miss J. L. A. Thomist
The engagement is announced between David, younger son of the late Group Captain G. S. M. Inall, VC, MC, and of Mrs Inall, of Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, and Jeannette, daughter of Squadron Leader R. L. Thomist, BEA, and Mrs Thomist, of Knebworth, Hertfordshire.

Mr E. W. J. Stubbs and Miss A. B. M. G. Hill
The engagement is announced between Hugh, only son of Mr and Mrs James Stubbs, of 5 Peninsular Court, The Charterhouse, London, ECI, and Alison, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John Hill, of 55 North Lane, East Preston, Sussex.

Mr A. H. Westropp and Mrs Z. R. Howard
The engagement is announced between David, younger son of Colonel and Mrs L. H. M. Westropp, of Berry House, Chatham, Kent, and Zoe, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs C. D. N. Walker, of Paris, France.



Medieval handle: A decorated bone handle recently unearthed during a rescue excavation at the Old Parliament House site in High Street, Perth. It shows a hooded figure with foliage about the head and may date from the mid-fourteenth century (our Archaeological Correspondent).

Work on the Old Parliament House site, which is to be developed by Marks & Spencer, has been largely financed by the Manpower Services Commission in association with the Department of the Environment and Scottish Development Department. An exhibition of finds made during the 1975-76 season is being held in Perth Museum and Art Gallery.

New writer on antiquities

Dr Norman Hammond, Archaeological Correspondent of *The Times*, will be in the United States next winter and Mr Peter Leach, fellow of St Catherine's College, Oxford, will be writing on archaeology in his absence. Mr Leach has had many years' experience of archaeology, particularly in the excavation of prehistoric sites. Dr Hammond will continue to write on archaeology in the *Times* during the winter and will edit the Archaeological reports; he will resume his usual coverage of archaeology for the paper next summer.

Fire damages the Golden Hinde

Fire badly damaged a replica of Sir Francis Drake's Golden Hinde at Brixham Harbour, Devon, yesterday. During the fire a myna bird, the craft's mascot, died.

A danger during the fire was the presence of a cylinder of propane gas below deck, but firemen got it out.

Today's engagements

Fading in glass fibre, Institute of Contemporary Arts, Nash House, The Mall, 12-3.
International exhibition of photography, monochrome and colour, Kodak Gallery, High Holborn, 9.15-5.
International business and light aviation show, Cranfield Airfield, Bedfordshire, 10-6.
Lunchtime talk: Sir Bernard Miles reads from the diary of Samuel Pepys, St Olave's, Hart Street, City, 1.05-1.30.

Having it both ways

Villages of Anstey, near Cuckfield, Sussex, who cannot agree about the final "e", have reached a compromise. The village's new sign has Anstey on one side and Anstey on the other.

The Danish shipping company

DFDS is to extend its services next year with a new link between Newcastle upon Tyne and Gothenburg and an extra weekly sailing from Newcastle to Denmark.

New Sweden sea link

The Danish shipping company DFDS is to extend its services next year with a new link between Newcastle upon Tyne and Gothenburg and an extra weekly sailing from Newcastle to Denmark.

Brave display of dahlias at show despite the weather

By Our Horticultural Correspondent
Exhibitors at the annual show of the National Dahlia Society put on a brave display yesterday in the Royal Horticultural Society's Old and New Halls, Westminster.

In spite of inclement weather, which had not only delayed the show by 10 to 15 days but also forced some potential exhibitors to withdraw, the high quality of the blooms shown compensated well for the lack of entries.

When the weather was cold, dahlias appear to produce better than average stems and well coloured flowers.

Among the trade exhibitors, Gilbert T. Richard, Meadowsweet (Upton), and the Gentley Perpetual Trophy for a display of many forms of dahlias in an exhibit of more than 25.

Among the many vases to pick out were 'Oakham', a red, yellow banded, miniature decorative, which was first available this year.

Three of last year's novelties were also worthy of note: 'Meadowswest', lime yellow medium semi-cactus; 'Rudard', lilac, small decorative; and 'Uppham', amber yellow, miniature decorative.

The Harry Stedwick Perpetual Challenge Cup, for a trade exhibit of 25 or less, was awarded to Ian Butterfield, Butterfield Nursery, Upper Bourne End.

There were very few interesting baby dahlia seedlings which would prove popular in years to come. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

In the competitive championship and trophy classes, 1 Alfred, of Petersfield, won for the second year running the J. Widdowson Perpetual Challenge Trophy for 12 varieties of pompons, six blooms of each.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of pompons in the show. Other good late exhibitors included 'Ann Hilary', cerise and cream, small decorative; 'Blanc', pink, cactus; 'Colourful', apricot yellow, cactus; and 'Liberator', crimson, giant decorative.

Mr Alfred also won for the third year in succession the Coronation 1953 Cup

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

August goes out on a symbolic note

August, which proved to be a near-vintage month in the stock market, duly went out on a symbolic note when the FT ordinary share index finally climbed over the 500 mark last evening. On occasions like this the market is quick to find superlatives. It is indeed the first time for four years that the index has breached 500 and certainly it is the best holiday month equities have seen since 1972. But equities are still well short of the level achieved when they peaked in May 1972 and in real terms of course very far short of that record.

Nevertheless August saw investors, lured by falling interest rates and North Sea oil revenues in coming, return to the market with some confidence. There is no case for saying the market has not been wrong, though still plenty of reason to think it is taking a good deal on trust.

The key of course is what remains of this Government's incomes policy and whether, having buried the social contract, we shall now see the sort of wage claims that have been stirred recently actually becoming a reality. If so the consequences for inflation are obvious enough. The first positive indication comes with the TUC annual Congress next week. A vote there that seems to signal a wages-free-for-all could also mark the end of this bull market, though so far investors have chosen to believe that sense will prevail.

If they are right then this market has further to go, though with world trade prospects continuing to look uninspiring and with so many doubts about what happens to interest rates and over the next three or four months no one should expect the autumn to be quite as exciting as August has been.

copper rod, but much better on wire, and it is difficult to lose it in isolation.

The political sensitivity of the report is likely to be low since little that the non-ferrous fabricators produce goes direct to the consumer, but could go a long way to explain what often seems an anomalous price structure between different types of fabrication. IMI and Glynwed's tubes, for example, produce returns that are not seen in many other semis.

All the groups have been good investors but they do occupy monopoly or near-monopoly positions in a market which has proved fairly impervious to imports, while being of major importance to both the engineering and building sectors.

Generally building products are currently the laggards, and diversifications, particularly at Delta, have tended to move more into this area. But IMI generally shows a picture of stronger engineering demand than from the building sector, and there are few signs of any improvement. Demand for copper tube, both for central heating and industrial use, however, remains strong, and IMI's greater engineering bias is likely to work through to its results earlier than to other groups. Its profitability, may, however, make it more sensitive to any Monopolies investigation, although recent reports have proved fairly anodyne.

IMI has performed better than the market over the last 12 months but is below its relative best. Its zip interest, after a sharp improvement last year, are unlikely to repeat that performance, and unless there is a sharp increase in demand in the fourth quarter, full year profits of £40m are not going to excite the market. The prospective yield of 7.7 per cent at 65p is above average, but there seems no reason to think it will outperform.

Royal Worcester

Overseas ambitions

Royal Worcester's disappointing performance at the half-year stage contrasts starkly with buoyant reports from Wedgwood, and, though many of Royal Worcester's difficulties are unique to the company, the results do highlight the central problems of the fine china industry. The problems are those of a traditional business with prestige names leading the marketing operations and a need to expand overseas. Royal Worcester's chairman, Sir Ronald Fairhead, points out that Britain has a natural market leadership position, at least at the premium end.

In the home market that combination seems to be working, but it is overseas where any real growth must come and specifically it is in North America where the product names alone have in the past given British companies a head start.

The unexpectedly flat behaviour of the United States economy has been a problem, though this year it does look as though overall sales have been holding up quite well. But the market is expected to become increasingly competitive, and the Japanese penetration at the cheaper end is seen as an ominous sign.

Wedgwood responded well to the challenge in North America and the benefits are already visible. Densware and Royal Worcester both found themselves in a terrible muddle and for the latter the question whether the drastic steps it has now taken to put things in order will be the right ones.

The whole of the company's ornamental and tableware interests are now merged into Royal Worcester Spode, of which it owns 55 per cent with Carborundum holding the rest. The operational problems of the merger, particularly in North America, have proved immense and the half-time figures include an additional stock provision for RWS of £227,000, most of which concerns the American operations. The outcome is a fall in attributable pre-tax profits from £612,000 to £553,000.

The hope must now be that the problems since the merger with Spode have laid the foundation for some real export-led growth from Royal Worcester which has appointed a new chief executive at RWS, Mr Lyn Davies, whose track record in the industrial ceramics division has been good.

So, the shares at 120p, down 8p yesterday, are on a prospective yield of 8.1 per cent and a p/e ratio of 7.1 which for the moment seems a sensibly cautious rating.

Why America cannot afford to ignore its blacks

The social, economic and political condition of America's black population has improved dramatically over the past two decades.

Today there are black city mayors, black congressmen, increasing numbers of blacks owning their own businesses and rising numbers with university degrees.

Nevertheless, the general condition of America's blacks is still quite appalling, and the degree to which the Carter Administration can improve their condition will be vitally important in determining the nation's, and long-term economic prospects of the United States.

The latest Bureau of the Census figures show that out of a total population of 215.2 million there are some 24.8 million black Americans. Roughly 35 per cent of these live today in considerable poverty.

The latest unemployment figures show that some 40 per cent of black teenagers are without work, and leaders of the black community suggest that the real total is probably nearer 50 per cent.

The high rate of unemployment among blacks and other non-whites in the United States, and the high rate of poverty, combine to represent an immense drain on the economy.

There is little prospect, for example, of achieving a balanced federal budget so long as so many blacks are dependent upon social welfare and unemployment benefits.

Some 50 per cent, at least, of the black population live in the large American cities, and many of them live in quite horrible conditions, where crime and drugs are all too often seen as the means of escape from deprivation.

Registration and more frightened attitudes have combined to give America's blacks greater business opportunities. Increasing numbers are entering the executive ranks of important companies, but the progress has by no means been anything like as fast as most educated blacks believe that advancement to the very top echelons of American business remains barred because of racial prejudice.

It is difficult to disagree with this view when it is recognized that many of them have outstanding academic qualifications and considerable business experience, and yet there are still no prominent blacks heading the very largest banking and manufacturing companies in the country.

In Atlanta, Georgia, for example, the only black faces I saw recently at lunches in the city's leading business clubs—the Capital City Club and the Commerce Club—were those of the waiters.

There are no blacks to be seen at the regular meetings of the American Business Council or at meetings of leading American bankers and stockbrokers.

It is very difficult to refute the charges that are often made by prominent black Americans, James Baldwin, the novelist, noted recently, for example, that the black remains "the last to be hired and the first to be fired" in American business.

He added: "It does not surprise me that white high school graduates earn more than black college graduates. It is simply because they are white."

Mr Julian Bond, a prominent State Senator in Georgia, said in a recent interview that it remained a fact that the condition of blacks in the rural south of the United States was today not all that much better than it was 100 years ago.

He said that many southern small towns were still frightening places for blacks, where racial prejudices remained very strong.

His point was illustrated in an article from Benson, North Carolina published on the front page of the *New York Times* on August 29.

It noted that migrant workers in this small town "continue to



About a third of America's 25 million blacks live in poverty, many of them in the poorest parts of the big cities. Like the South Street area of Lower Manhattan, New York, above.

live in squalor and work under conditions that legal aid officials here describe as little better than slavery."

The current condition of black Americans was symbolised by a small episode in Atlanta recently. A black taxi-driver said that years ago he could not get a job because he was under-qualified, and today, after having got a university engineering degree, he was being denied jobs on the ground that he was over-qualified.

Mr Bond said that this black man's opportunities had, nevertheless, improved, as after all it was not so many years ago when a black man was not allowed to drive a white man in the city, and thus at least as a taxi-driver his chances were now better.

Most of America's black political leaders strongly supported Mr Carter's bid for the Presidency, and they rightly claim that the President would not have won the election without their support.

The most notable exception was Mr Bond, who did not support Mr Carter until very late in the day because he did not feel that Mr Carter had gone far enough in making firm commitments to improve the lot of the black American.

Today Mr Bond feels that his opposition was more than justified, and indeed many black leaders are now publicly stating that they are bitterly disappointed with the new President.

They look for major programmes to revitalize the ailing cities, to provide jobs for all who want them and to provide more realistic and better delivered social welfare schemes.

According to Mr Bond, the President's new welfare programme is a move in the right direction, but it was only improved upon after one of the leading spokesmen for the black community, Mr Vernon Jordan, roundly criticized the President's performance in late July.

This programme is now encouraging Mr Bond to hope for brighter days, and he is further encouraged by what he perceives as quiet moves by the President to move away from

his commitment to balance the Federal Budget by 1981.

Almost all economists agree that there is no way the President can greatly reduce the unemployment rate, launch new urban housing and welfare programmes and balance the budget at the same time.

The President is going to be forced increasingly by the trade union leaders and the leaders of America's black population to abandon his budget target.

He may find that he has no choice other than to do this if he wants to be reelected. He will maintain the voting support of America's blacks only if, to quote Mr Bond, he "shows what he is prepared to do to repay those who worked for him" in the 1976 campaign.

America's blacks will be satisfied only with quite massive public works, social, urban renewal and housing programmes.

In the long term the budget can be balanced only when far more blacks are contributing taxes, rather than obtaining benefits from the government. If this is the case, it might be expected that the investment problem would dissolve if other elements of demand picked up and the margin of slack in national economies appeared to be diminishing.

Time Magazine reported recently that some 55 per cent of all shops who were targeted for looting shops when New York had its power failure in July were unemployed.

The crime rates in big American cities like Detroit and Chicago and New York have risen in line with the unemployment rates, and the greatest increases in unemployment have been seen among non-white Americans in these cities.

The widespread looting in New York is widely being viewed as a warning of possibly worse things to come. Some of the big northern cities could face serious riots of the sort seen a decade ago if the problems of inadequate economic opportunities are not swiftly attacked.

Many local and state politicians are breathing a sigh of relief that such riots have not taken place in this long and hot summer.

Thus, maintaining social stability and ensuring economic growth in America is going to depend upon the efforts made in improving the condition of America's racial minorities, most notably the blacks, but also the roughly 3.7 million other non-whites legally resident in the country (plus, of course, the countless hundreds of thousands of illegal residents).

Such is the condition of black Americans today that there is absolutely no justification for the complacency so evident on encountering so many white business leaders, who rightly claim that much has been done to improve the condition of the black American in recent years.

Much more needs still to be done—and urgently.

Frank Vogl

Economic notebook

Where has all the investment gone?

The failure of the sluggish, two-year-old economic recovery to gain momentum in most of the industrialized nations arises in large measure from the continuing weakness of investment spending by companies on new productive capacity.

Historically, capital investment has played an important role in spurring national economies out of recession, and it is not only the British Government that is relying heavily on business investment to spearhead the revival this time.

Yet, in spite of the various financial inducements offered in many countries, there is little evidence outside the United States that businessmen are responding in the desired way. Over the next year, private non-residential investment in most places is predicted to remain below—or only fractionally above—the peak attained in 1973.

On the face of it, the most obvious explanation for this would seem to be the high level of existing unused plant and machinery which is assumed to be available after the unprecedented postwar fall in economic activity. If this is the case, it might be expected that the investment problem would dissolve if other elements of demand picked up and the margin of slack in national economies appeared to be diminishing.

In fact, it is far from certain that even then a significant rise in capital spending would be forthcoming. All the evidence suggests that business confidence has been so badly shattered by the traumatic developments of the last few years that there is now a deep scepticism about the ability of governments to engineer another sustainable recovery.

West German surveys, for example, show that businessmen expect a real market growth rate of only 1 or 2 per cent over the next 10 to 20 years, though even this extreme pessimism might, no doubt, be dispelled by a convincing and carefully moderated economic revival.

Rather more disturbing is the evidence of problems of a more structural character affecting capital investment. In many countries—the United States, West Germany, Italy, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom—the growth of investment has been deteriorating for some years. A symptom of this was the early and widespread capacity shortages that developed during the 1972-73 boom and the weakness of the investment recovery during the preceding upswing.

This deterioration in capital spending has itself left a seemingly large short-fall in the required level of investment to meet the expanding employment needs of the labour force. But this is not the end of the story. Superimposed upon this deterioration in investment growth are a number of other trends which might be expected to raise the overall investment requirement. These arise from changes that have taken place since the early 1970s in the real costs of energy, environmental protection and labour, relative to output prices.

These changes have rendered a lot of existing productive capacity inefficient and unprofitable. This quite probably means that much of the existing unused capacity is in fact unusable, and that the actual investment requirement in coming years is a good deal higher than past trends would suggest.

Yet what appears to be happening is that businessmen, anxious to remain competitive in a static market, have increased the rate of scrapping and replacement, at the expense of investing in new capacity and expanding their productive base to meet expected future demand.

The problem is that while, on the one hand changes in the relative cost of input prices might be expected to stimulate investment in new, more efficient forms of production, they simultaneously have the effect of reducing the profits which must be generated to pay for new investment. Profitability is, indeed, at the heart of the investment problem.

A secular decline in profitability—measured as the gross rate of return on capital—has been evident in the United States, West Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, Belgium and the United Kingdom since the middle or late 1960s, or even longer. This is generally acknowledged. The more controversial question is what has caused this decline in profitability.

There would seem to be more than one influence at work. The increasing relative costs of energy, environmental protection and labour have already been mentioned.

In particular, the increasing relative cost of labour has been frequently singled out. But the position is not wholly clear. The increase in labour costs relative to output prices ought, theoretically, to encourage companies to invest in more capital-intensive and less labour-intensive processes.

Curiously, there is little evidence of this happening. For a greater ratio of machines to labour would lead to an acceleration in the growth of labour productivity. There are few countries where there are signs of such a trend.

One possibility is that the risks of investing in new investment are today perceived to be much higher than in earlier years, and therefore higher returns on capital are required to induce capital spending. A lower premium may be attached to avoiding being caught with debt-equity ratios have risen almost everywhere.

The only point that is clear is that more resources have somehow, to be channelled into productive investment and that this will not happen until governments are prepared to allow the level of demand in their economies to rise.

Melvyn Westlake

IMI

The Monopolies question

Good though they are, Imperial Metal Industries first-half figures confirm that the United Kingdom non-ferrous refineries and fabricators have moved into the vacuum between the ending of recession and the beginning of true recovery. Compared with the corresponding half, profits are well up from £18.2m to £28m, but there is little change on the trends established in the second half of 1976.

Still, the better volume achieved in the final quarter of 1976 has been maintained and while there are significant differences in the products of IMI, BICC, Delta and McKechin, the results do show that the improvement in demand was more than a flash in the pan. Exports and overseas business continue to make the running with exports 29 per cent higher than in the first half of 1976 and overseas sales up 28 per cent against an overall 27 per cent gain.

But although volume, which, as with all the non-ferrous fabricators is the key to profits, is 3 per cent higher than in the first half of last year, production is still only running around 75 per cent of capacity and needs to improve by a further 10 or 15 per cent to return to 1973 levels.

Until demand improves the extra capacity will remain unused and further significant gains in profit are unlikely.

At least neither IMI nor the other fabricators should have much to fear from the suggested Monopolies Commission investigation into copper semi-manufacturers. It looks as though the idea for this investigation flowed from the investigation into cable manufacturers. Margins and profitability vary widely within the non-ferrous sector, although there is often a high degree of integration. Thus profits may be low on

Business Diary: Paying the piper • Westons prescription

Former prime ministers, or indeed any other politicians who are being held back by a bug, should not get quickly down to Robert White, chairman of the London Hydraulic Power Company.

Mr White has just received his copy of the new 1977-78 grant-in-aid powers to use its 165 miles of pipeline under

death central London for uses other than the supply of hydraulic power, which is just as well since the last drop of water flowed through the pipes eight weeks ago.

He had to concede that electricity is certainly much ubiquitous and much cheaper, said White, who still waxes nostalgic about the old system which did everything from running the lifts to little old hotels in Rye Court, to raising Lower Bridge.

He told *Business Diary* yesterday that he would like to hear from anyone who wanted a complete confidential communications network. The theory is that the case law, which says the cable from Sir in 1969, can be used to carry fibre optic cables, which carry information in the form of electrical signals transformed into light signals.

A quick look at the LHP network shows that the main system, runs along the main roads, right down Whitehall and along Millbank and there are branches off into many parts of the 180 employees are working on their jobs. Ralph Weston, the President, the Foreign Office and even the Houses of Parliament. So the system could be used to send top secret information between the various corridors of power.

There is one catch. The network also runs down Fleet Street, home of Chapman Pincher, defence correspondent of the *Daily Express*, spy-watcher and former scientist. Fibre optics may be bug-proof. But given a year...

Keen golfer Crompton Carter should not have ample opportunity for improving his short game. He is moving to Jeddah as resident director in Saudi Arabia for builders Lesser International. Before leaving he was presented with a sand wedge by his fellow directors—for bunker play.

Peter Van Oss is leaving Max Factor after only a year as deputy to managing director Neville Stranger to become managing director of Westons Chemicals.

Westons, which has about 200 shops, has proved a thorn in the side of its parent company, Dixons Photographic, ever since Dixons took over the firm in a £10.5m deal early last year.

Dixons chairman Stanley Kalms wanted to find that Westons' pharmaceutical producer, Barclay Fine Chemicals, was losing much more money than he had at first thought.



Peter Van Oss yesterday: it's not just cosmetic.

having joined Dixons' main board as director and head of sales and merchandise, as the company began the expansion that makes it, with 1,300 shops, the market leader among retail chemists.

Dixons/Westons are clearly tickled to have caught Van Oss and are looking to him to re-define some shops and to enlarge the size or range of merchandise of others.

Westons' previous managing director, Brian McElroy, resigned in fact left some weeks ago. Van Oss takes over in October, at which time he will also join the Dixons board.

Other personnel changes are not expected to follow his arrival. Among several other new appointments announced is that of director, deputy managing director, in charge of the "professional" or dispensing side of the business.

Inflation has at last caught up with the rewards offered by the clearing banks for the public help over bank rates. From today anyone brave enough, or with their wits sufficiently about them, during a raid will find the maximum reward stepped up from £2,500 to £5,000.

Even so, this does not fully reflect the rewards of inflation since 1971 when the maximum was last increased, since taking this into account would require a maximum closer to £6,500.

Only someone who actually physically tackled a robber during the crime is generally rewarded with the maximum and since the scheme was first introduced in 1960 it has been paid out on only 19 occasions. Otherwise, the level is scaled down to match the value of the information provided.

Meanwhile, loss assessors working for the insurance companies have already effectively index-linked their rewards by maintaining them at 10 per cent of the money stolen.

Security, however, lags some way behind with a maximum reward of £1,000, although in cases of really nasty crimes—such as the Dartford murder last year—the company offered £10,000 over and above the loss assessors' usual 10 per cent.


Despite past wrangles—especially over duties on imported Scotch—relations between Japanese and home whisky distillers are good.

Or so says Keizo Saji, president of Suntory (which has about 70 per cent of the Japanese market), who was in London yesterday to pay a first visit to the Suntory Restaurant in London (formerly, alas, Prunier's), one of the few places in Britain where the company's whisky is available.

Later this week he goes to Scotland as the guest of Haig, which is represented in Japan by Suntory. Scotch and Japanese whiskeys aim at different sections of the market, Saji explained.

But it is also a business trip for Saji. He is heading a mission representing the Federation of Economic Organisations (something similar to the CBI, he said) to study the problems facing free enterprise economies.

Polish officials arrive in London next week to discuss British Shipbuilders' pitch for some or all of the £130m of orders the Poles wish to place. The deal has been cooking since December, but you would never know from reading Polish Maritime News, the official organ of the shipping and shipbuilding industry there. No mention has been made of the negotiations so far and there is nothing in the July/August edition either. Is this a bad omen for the British or just a case of nothing being news until somebody in authority says so?



THE WEIR GROUP LIMITED

INTERIM STATEMENT

Results for 25 weeks ended 24th June, 1977

Subject to Audit

	25 weeks to 24th June 1977 £'000s	25 weeks to 24th June 1976 £'000s	52 weeks to 31st Dec 1976 £'000s
TURNOVER			
The Group	81,380	56,841	138,121
PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST AND TAX			
The Group	5,392	4,865	9,780
Associated Companies	578	440	859
Interest payable less receivable	5,968	5,105	10,639
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	4,530	3,359	7,503
Estimated Tax	1,900	1,241	3,292
PROFIT AFTER TAX	2,630	2,118	4,211
Profit attributable to Minority Interests	141	113	378
PROFIT BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	2,489	2,005	3,833
Extraordinary Items: Add (Deduct)	(158)	512	789
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE WEIR GROUP LTD	2,331	2,517	4,622
EARNINGS PER SHARE	10.0p	8.0p	15.4p

INTERIM DIVIDEND

An interim dividend of 1.694p per share (1976: 1.54p) will be paid to Shareholders for the 52 weeks ending 30th December, 1977. Payment, absorbing £422,000 will be made on 9th January, 1978, to Members on the Register at close of business on 30th November, 1977.

TRADING AND PROSPECTS

In spite of the difficult trading conditions which prevail in engineering at home and abroad, profits before tax for the first half of 1977 were higher than in either half of 1976.

The increase in Group sales, and the apparent decline in profit margins is largely due to heavy shipments of desalination plant on which only a small proportion of expected profit has been taken at this stage.

The market for pumps is still very competitive. Nevertheless Weir Pumps Ltd. made improved profits. The desalination plant produced good results, helped by a strong export performance. Desalination contracts are proceeding satisfactorily and this market remains very active.

The interim dividend is being raised proportionately to the maximum amount permitted. It is expected that results for the second half of the year will show some further improvement on those reported here.

The Weir Group Limited Cathcart Glasgow G44 4EX

TELEFUSION

Summary of Results

Year to April 1977	1977	1976
	£m	£m
Turnover ex V.A.T.	62.0	44.0
Profit before Taxation	3.1	1.1
Cash Flow	9.4	7.7
Earnings per Share	6.4p	1.2p

Final Dividend of 0.620273p per share recommended which together with interim of 0.55p represents the maximum permissible under Government dividend restraint.

The Annual Report will be posted to shareholders on 23rd September 1977 and Annual General Meeting will be held on 20th October 1977.

PRESTON NEW ROAD · BLACKPOOL · FY4 4QY

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Holding 500 depends on ICI

The FT 30-Shares Index has broken the vital 500 barrier but dealers are convinced that the extension of this gain and the market's ability to explore new ground rests heavily on the second quarter figures due from ICI at around noon today.

The index closed 10 ahead at 500.9 and, once again, leading equities demonstrated their ability to absorb profit taking. In several second line issues shortages of stock were responsible for some price rises but too shares enjoyed good turnover.

Gilt-edged securities which rose 26 pence during August again spread their benign

influence on the market as a whole. In higher coupons, stocks firmed by as much as 1½ as the conviction grew that Friday's announcement of the August official reserves will show a significant rise in the holdings of foreign currencies. Belief also gained ground that Minimum Lending Rate is due for more pruning at the end of the week.

Together with ICI, which improved further 10p to 422p, most leaders enjoyed good demand. Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers put on 14p to 253p, Beecham Group strengthened 8p more to 628p and Fisons added 4p to 354p. Again, high street stocks were wanted. And W. H. Smith again led the way with a 40p jump to 730p. Reflation hopes boosted electrical stocks while

APCM's buoyancy and prospects of a mortgage rate cut next month prompted gains in other building counters and Taylor Woodrow added 10p to 412p. Johnson-Richards Tiles featured with a 12p rise to 263p and sound profits from Cement Roadstone led to a 4p improvement at 85p.

A long list of companies reporting yesterday also buoyed confidence. Weir Group put on 31p to 121p, bumper profits from A. C. Black pushed the shares ahead by 8p to 71p, while more consideration of the previous day's announcements from Ladbroke Group and London United Investments helped the shares up 4½p to 157½p and 5p to 127p respectively.

Expectations of buoyant figures this month added 12p to Sun Alliance, while Pearl Assurance beat most forecasts and the shares edged 2p ahead to 218p. The market is also hoping for a batch of encouraging results from Steeltek, whose shares improved 6p to 221p.

The only setback among reporting companies was suffered by Royal Worcester, where disappointing profits clipped 10p off the shares to 120p.

For the rest, bids made much of the running. The projected North-East engineering merger

put 11p on Rayrolle Parsons at 221p, while Clarke Chapman, its future partner—provided shareholders approve—put on 5p. Ege Holdings continued to shine with a 7p lift to 112p as dealers waited for further details on the bid talks. Hopes of an approach from Nottingham Manufacturing helped Wood Bastow and the Marks & Spencer supplier advanced 3p to 110p.

Primrose Industries received a bid approach, the source was unconfirmed yesterday, and climbed 1½p to 53p. Hopes of an offer for B. & S. Whiteley rounded off a sizable batch of rumours and the shares climbed 5p to 44p.

Other than gilts, where rises were confined to minor movements in shorts, the bullish tone was sustained in after hours trading. Stores continued to do well with GUS "A" prominent. Linford's results helped the shares to 321p for a net gain of 31p on the day and Esperanza were wanted for the same reason.

BOC International featured among the leaders as the market learned of the final removal of the US injunction against the Aircro stake and the shares added a penny or two. But Primrose lost some of its earlier strength and BP was a weak

feature of an improving oil pitch ahead of today's results. Equity turnover was £53.18m (10,711 bargains). According to Exchange Telegraph, active stocks yesterday were ICI,

Chloride Group confounded the forecast in June when it reported pre-tax profits of £4.4m against £3.3m for the year to last March despite a long strike at two big factories. But the following month the strikers went back and it is thought that Chloride is getting through its backlog well. Some indeed hope for profits of around £30m for this year, and a bit further ahead it has a substantial battery under development which should solve the weight problem of the conventional lead acid battery. The shares rose 3p to 121p yesterday.

Shell, GUS "A", Beecham Group, BAT Dfd, Barclays Bank, Reed International, Rio Tinto Zinc, British Home Stores and BAT Industries. Other active stocks were Lucas Industries, Royal Worcester, APCM, Ladbroke Group, Coral Leisure Group and Johnson Tiles.

Latest results

Company	Sales	Profits	Earnings	Div	Pay	Year's
£m	£m	£m	per share	idend	date	total
American Tel (I)	(—)	1,010.72	—	0.00(0.42)	2/10	1,200(1.10)
Ayer Hiltam (F)	(—)	36.3(32.7c)	275(202)	125(—)	3/10	250(—)
Cement-Roadstone (I)	66.6(55.7)	4.71(3.94)	—	1.93(1.46)	7/10	—(4.06)
Compo Hides (I)	(—)	0.02(0.01)	—	—(0.01)	—	—(0.01)
Erskine Hse (F)	9.3(1.1)	0.17(0.47)	3.4(3.07)	1.75(1.5)	13/10	1.72(1.54)
Esperanza Tde (F)	35.3(20.6)	5.3(2.9)	25.3(15.1)	2.12(2.9)	2/10	5.0(4.5)
Fairclough Cons (I)	88.0(80.3)	3.0(2.4)	3.84(3.02)	1.1(1.0)	5/10	—(—)
Grovebell Grp (I)	1.6(1.0)	0.04(0.02)	1.03(0.85)	0.0(0.3)	14/10	—(0.8)
Imp Metal Ind (I)	236.5(186.5)	15.9(10.3)	15.9(10.3)	1.5(1.35)	12/10	—(1.1)
Johnson Matthey (I)	103.1(103.0)	5.56(4.74)	—	—	—	—(12.1)
Linford Hides (F)	293.8(191.0)	5.8(3.0)	56.0(41.2)	11.99(10.0)	3/10	16.99(14.0)
Nu-Swift Ind (L)	4.3(3.7)	0.51(0.48)	2.57(2.40)	0.66(0.6)	3/10	—(1.4)
W. L. Fawson (I)	0.85(0.83)	0.01(0.03a)	—	—	—	—(0.1)
Pearl Assurance (I)	(—)	0.44(0.30)	—	3.53(3.45)	14/10	—(1.26)
H. & J. Quide (I)	22.1(16.6)	0.44(0.30)	5.6(4.1)	0.8(0.5)	14/10	—(1.0)
Royal Worcs (I)	15.5(10.3)	0.55(0.67)	4.40(4.88)	2.18(1.93)	1/11	—(5.72)
Slough Est (I)	(—)	3.1(3.0)	1.83(1.78)	0.75(0.7)	17/10	—(2.02)
Southern Wols (I)	0.6(0.6)	0.36(0.15)	—	0.62(0.11)	5/10	—(—)
Telefusion (F)	103.4(4.0)	3.1(1.1)	6.4(1.17)	0.62(0.54)	25/10	1.17(1.04)
Troch Mises (I)	(—)	10.9(2.75)	4.27(4.54)	30(25)	4/10	—(25)
Turner Curzon (F)	85.7(48.64)	0.38(0.44d)	1.76(0.97d)	0.4(0.3)	14/10	0.71(0.5)
Weir Group (I)	81.3(36.8)	4.5(3.3)	10.04(8.0)	1.69(1.54)	9/11	—(1.47)

Figures in this table are shown net of tax on profits per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.515. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net. a Loss, b Forecast, c Dollars, d For nine months.

Johnson Matthey ahead but growth prospects muted

By Desmond Quigley
Despite a marginal increase in turnover, Johnson Matthey, the bullion dealing, banking and manufacturing group, increased profits by 17 per cent from £4.74m to £5.56m in the first quarter to the end of June.

The results were more or less in line with expectations and suggest that this year's growth will be somewhat more pedestrian than last year which incorporated a degree of recovery from the 1975-76 downturn.

The banking, dealing and trading side turned in profits much the same as last year. Trading and dealing, however,

are unlikely to have fared as well as in the first quarter last year because of the decline in the price of platinum group metals and the consequent decline in the group's commission income.

Refining and chemical operations showed an increase in profits, helped by the higher off-take by Ford Motor Co of catalytic converters for motor vehicles. This section is of increasing importance to the group although the depreciation by the United States authorities and the rearguard action being fought by the motor manufacturers has delayed the advance. An improvement in the

United Kingdom in the demand for mechanical products was offset by weaker demand in several countries, particularly Australia, Sweden and Canada.

Much of Johnson Matthey's work is highly volume sensitive and slight changes in demand can have a disproportionate effect on profits and the sluggish pace of major economies is holding the group back.

The shares rose 2p to 447p yesterday where the prospective yield is 4.6 per cent. However, with the historical dividend well covered there is scope for an improvement in the dividend when controls are lifted.

Dividend up, trade down at Stoddard

Times can change quickly in the carpet making business but the market, especially after the Bond Worth collapse, needs no reminding of that.

Stoddard Holdings (Aldminster, Wilton and bonded carpets) has seen the best, but may not yet have witnessed the worst. In the year to May 31 sales rose from £17m to £19.4m and pre-tax profits sedately from £92,000 to £118m.

But taken month by month Stoddard has not been sedate in the first half year the group pushed up sales by 14 per cent to £9.3m, sending pre-tax profits leaping by 82 per cent to a record £734,000. So in the second six months Stoddard made only £447,000.

Clearly the change in trading was sudden. In February the directors reported at half time that orders were good and barring an economic downturn, business was expected to stay brisk.

Now the board says that raw material and factory costs have continued to rise, forcing the group to mark up its own prices.

The directors also add that on August 16 a receiver was appointed to a major customer. The board has provided in full for all sums owing even though the receivers were appointed after the balance sheet date. However, the dividend rises by the usual 10 per cent.

BOC Int encouraged by Aircro injunction ruling

By Bryan Appleyard
BOC International is taking as "an encouraging sign" the news that a United States District Court in Delaware has dissolved a four-year-old injunction arising from the company's purchase of a 35 per cent stake in Aircro.

The injunction was granted to the Federal Trade Commission in March 1974 and it required the maintenance of Aircro as an independent company, stopped purchase of more shares by BOC and restrained transfer of the shares. It was intended as a holding operation while the FTC assembled its case against BOC on the basis that it was violating United States anti-trust laws.

But the news of the quashing of the injunction is being taken as less important than the com-

ments on the situation from Chief Judge Larchum. He said he considered it unlikely that the Supreme Court would hear the case.

The Supreme Court is the last course open to the FTC following the Court of Appeal's recent setting aside of the order to BOC to divest itself completely of the Aircro stake.

The FTC recently applied for a 60-day extension to the time allowed for it to apply to the Supreme Court and this expires on October 16.

Commenting on the situation yesterday, Sir Leslie Smith, BOC chairman, welcomed the latest move and the judge's remarks, but added: "Although it is very frustrating we still have to await the outcome of the FTC's decision to seek leave to appeal the US Supreme Court."

Primrose Industrial Holdings of South Africa tells members that an informal approach had been made to the board "indicating the possible intention of making a bid for the equity of the company". But no specific proposals have been made and shareholders will be kept informed.

Meanwhile for the year to end-June last, it reports a decrease in profits after normal tax of 64 per cent to £2,03m on turnover down 16 per cent to £32.2m against the background of decline in the building industry "to the worst level in

many years". July and August showed no signs of improvement. The final dividend is reduced to 2.5 pence in spite of the forecast in May of an 8 pence final payment.

WALTER ALEXANDER
April to June trading in line with targets and Mr Walter Alexander, chairman, anticipates topping last year's £1.9m pre-tax total.

MIDLAND BANK
Over £17m was raised in United Kingdom in August by issue of marketable securities according to Midland Bank, an increase of £4m on July figure. So far this year 1943.5m has been raised

Buoyant colour TV rentals gives threefold boost to Telefusion

By Alison Mitchell

The increased number of households renting colour television sets has been the main impetus behind a near threefold jump in profits at Telefusion.

In the 12 months to April 30, the Blackpool-based group boosted pre-tax profits to £3.14m from a depressed previous level of £1.13m, while turnover rose from £44m to £62m.

Most of the improvement on the television side—and the rentals division accounts for around 75 per cent of profits—came from an increasing density of sets per branch. Mr John Wilkinson, chairman, reveals that the group spent around £51m in the year buying 30,000 new sets for rental, while the numbers of branches remained fairly steady. At the end of March, Telefusion paid just over £3m to buy 15 branches from Focus Television. Although this acquisition contributed little to profits in the past year, it should make a contribution in the current 12 months.

At present there are no plans to expand the business through increasing the number of outlets. Mr Wilkinson stresses that expansion is more likely to come from stepping up the number of sets on rent from each branch. With colour television penetration at around 50 per cent, against 99 per cent for black and white, there is plenty of room for further growth, he says.

In the first three months of the current year, new rentals show an improvement on the same period last time.

The retail side of the business—which includes Trident Dis-



Mr John Wilkinson, chairman of Telefusion.

count Centres—increased its profit contribution to £800,000 in the year, despite the depressed level of advertising spending. And unless there is some form of Government restriction or an increase in the general standard of living, this division is unlikely to show much improvement in the current year, says the chairman. The balance of the pre-tax profits—some £250,000—came from Europe where the colour television rental market is more buoyant. Subscriber density in Brussels was recently increased by a £334,000 take-over and further expansion in this country is planned.

E & O plans to write-off adverse balance

By Our Financial Staff

In profit for the year to end-March, 1977, English & Overseas Investments now put forward proposals to bring its capital more into line with assets employed. The directors proposed to cancel the share premium account of £2,010m and to reduce the capital with a view to writing-off the major part of its adverse balance on profit and loss account. At March 31 last this stood at £2.76m.

The scheme involves the cancellation of the share premium account and the writing-down to 5p of the existing 10p shares. That will involve a total reduction of £2.69m and almost extinguishing the adverse balance of profit and loss account. The 5p shares will be reconverted in 10p shares so that shareholders will hold three 10p shares for every five now held. For the year to March 31 last it reports a pre-tax profit of £184,000 against a loss of

£155,000, after depreciation and amortization of £107,000, against £88,000 and interest of £121,000 against £99,000. Turnover amounted to £4.23m compared with £2.87m. After all extraordinary items against a debit of £165,000, profit comes to £195,000, against a loss of £328,000. Earnings a share work out at 1.14p compared with a loss of 0.99p. There is again no dividend.

Meanwhile the board is confident that the profits reported "can and will" be maintained, and indeed that they will be increased in the current year. This is provided that adverse factors outside its control do not arise in 1977-78.

Generally, as a result of the activities of the year just past, the balance sheet has been strengthened and the company's financial position much improved. Meanwhile, the directors state their intention to start payment of dividends "in the near future".

Linford Hdg gets boost from retail

By Alison Mitchell

Increased concentration on the retail side of the business has paid off handsomely for supermarket to cash-and-carry distributor Linford Holdings.

In the year to April 30 last the group increased pre-tax profit from £2m to £5.8m on turnover up just over £100m to £293.9m. These results include the pre-tax profits of recently acquired Gateway Securities which totalled £1.4m in the 53 weeks. But even with this stripped out, Linwood showed a near 50 per cent increase in profits in the period.

Lord Kissin, chairman, said yesterday that both the increased size of the group and the policy of relying more heavily on retailing had helped to fuel the upsurge.

Because of the operation of accelerated capital allowances and stock relief, no corporation tax is payable this year and no provision has been made for deferred tax. Provisions made in earlier years seem unlikely to become payable in the foreseeable future, the directors say, and some £5.3m has been transferred to reserves.

The current year has started well for Linwood with May to July trading ahead of the same period last year. But the chairman would make no forecast for the future, in view of the current uncertainties surrounding wage settlements.

Guinness Peat Group have a 19.16 per cent stake in Linwood.

Nu-Swift is poised for £1m or more

By Our Financial Staff

The bulletin from Nu-Swift Industries the fire extinguisher group, lists no fewer than six highlights of the six months to June 30.

Among them is an increase in turnover of 15 per cent to £4.35m; a 22 per cent rise in orders from all markets; and an unexpected order book, as much as 72 per cent up on the 1976 year-end figure.

Moreover exports again led growth and they are now over half output in quantity. Finally, Mr Ivan Dorr and his colleagues say: "If we do not encounter any material adverse trading conditions we are well placed to achieve, for the first time, profits of over £1 million for the whole year."

As this string-tale goes with a 10 per cent increase in the dividend it seems a fair prospect to point out that pre-tax profits rose by only 7 per cent to £514,000 and margins narrowed.

A year ago at half-time for 1976 Nu-Swift was reporting a 68 per cent leap in pre-tax profit and a widening of margins from 8.7 per cent to 25.5m as 12.7 per cent. In the last six months they were 11.8 per cent.

However it is something that profits are once again on the move. In the second half of last year they actually slipped from the first half's £481,000 to £447,000.

The directors now say that the group is poised to grow more; that prospects for expansion abroad are still good, and even at home where sluggish economic activity restrains optimism, the scene is for a better inflow of orders.

Briefly

compared with a previous £1.39m.

CLIFF OIL
Issue of new shares by company over-subscribed 2½ times, will be allotted on following basis—Up to 30 shares, in full; 31-75 shares, 31 shares; 76-and-over, 35 shares.

TURNER CURZON
Manufacturing and timber broking group made pre-tax profit of £387,000 for year to March 31

last against £441,800 for previous nine months. Turnover rose from £48.6m to £55.7. Virtually no tax payable because of previous losses.

BARCLAYS OVERSEAS INV
Terms have been fixed for issue of £100m guaranteed bonds, 1982, issued by Barclays Overseas Investment. Bonds carry coupon of 8½ per cent and issue price fixed at par.

VASSEUR-MILLS & ALLEN
Scheme of reconstruction affecting merger of two companies through the purchase of Mills & Allen of J. H. Vasseur has been approved at Stock Exchange. The board has agreed to suspend both companies while discussions continue.

This Advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange.

RENWICKS

The Renwick Group Limited
(Registered in England No. 247231)

Issue of 750,000 10 per cent.
Convertible Cumulative
Redeemable Preference Shares
of £1 each at par.

The Council of The Stock Exchange has admitted the above Shares to the Official List. Applications by existing holders of Ordinary Shares and 4.9 per cent. Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of the Company have been allotted in full.

Particulars of the New Preference Shares are available in the statistical services of Eitel Statistical Services Limited and copies of such particulars may be obtained during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) up to and including 15th September, 1977 from:

Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited,
New Issues Department,
Augustine House, Austin Friars, London EC2N 2JL.

Panmure Gordon & Co.,
9 Moorfields Highwalk, London EC2Y 9DS.

AMC

Announcement

The Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Limited announce that with effect from 1st September, 1977 the rate of interest for

EXISTING VARIABLE RATE LOANS

REVIEWED QUARTERLY will be

11%

Borrowers whose loans are reviewed on a six monthly basis will continue to pay 12%.

Both rates will remain in force until 1st December, 1977, the date of the next review.

Until further notice, the rate of interest which will apply to

NEW VARIABLE RATE LOANS

will be

11%

For full details of this and other facilities please contact The Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Limited, Bucklersbury House, 3 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 8DU. Tel. 01-248 5711.

This advertisement complies with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange.

Beecham Financiering B.V.

(Incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands)

U.S. \$30,000,000 6½% Convertible Guaranteed Bonds 1992

Guaranteed as to payment of principal, premium (if any) and interest by, and convertible into Ordinary Shares of, —

Beecham Group Limited

(Incorporated with limited liability in England)

The following have agreed to subscribe or procure subscribers for the Bonds:—

Hill Samuel & Co.,
Limited

Commerzbank
Aktiengesellschaft

Credit Suisse White Weld
Limited

Deutsche Bank
Aktiengesellschaft

Goldman Sachs International Corp.

The Bonds, issued at par, have been admitted to the Official List by the Council of The Stock Exchange. Interest is payable annually in arrears on 15th September, commencing on 15th September, 1978.

Particulars of the Bonds and of the Company are available in the Eitel Statistical Service and may be obtained during usual business hours up to and including 15th September, 1977 from the brokers to the issue:—

Joseph Sebag & Co.,
P.O. Box 511,

Bucklersbury House,
3 Queen Victoria Street,

London EC4N 8DX.

1st September, 1977.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Slough Ests reverses cautious forecast

By Ashley Driver

Through still returning pessimistic forecasts for the coming half of 1977, Slough Estates look set to reverse their forecast that the second half of 1977 will be a better one than the first half of 1977. The company's chairman, Mr. Nigel Morris, said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Mr. Morris said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977. He said that the company's forecast for the second half of 1977 was based on the assumption that the company would be able to secure a number of new contracts in the second half of 1977.

Benefits from desalination still to show through at Weir Group

By Our Financial Staff

Profits of Glasgow-based engineering concern Weir Group increased by around 25 per cent in the first six months of this year, despite difficult trading conditions both at home and abroad.

In the 25 weeks to June 24, the group turned in a pre-tax profit of £4.5m against £3.35m for the same period last year.

However, Lord Weir, chairman, says the decline in the heavy shipments of desalination plant to the Middle East. Only a small proportion of expected profit has been taken at this stage.

Weir Group currently has orders for desalination plant valued at around £150m on its books. There should be a slight increase in profits from this

sector showing through in the second half, but it will be 1978-79 before it makes a significant contribution, according to Lord Weir.

On the engineering side the news is not so good. With the world downturn in demand, competition for contracts has increased and Weir currently has fewer orders on its books than at the same time last year. But the chairman stressed that the situation is not yet causing the group much alarm.

Profits at Weir Pumps improved in the six months while the steel foundries, helped by a strong export performance, also produced good results.

And Lord Weir forecasts that the second half of the year should show some further improvement on the first six months. Last year the group turned in total pre-tax profits of £7.5m.

Shares of the Brocks Group of Companies should be kept on the boil with the news that Racial Electronics has bought a further 40,000 shares in Brocks, thereby increasing its stake to 11.81 per cent of the capital.

Shares of Brocks climbed 1p yesterday to 85p on news of Racial's increased stake.

Earlier this month Racial stated that it had no intentions of making a bid for the remainder of Brocks and regarded the share purchase as a sound investment.

By contrast Dupont has sold its total holding of Joseph Shakespear which amounted to 1.6m shares, 13.08 per cent of the company's share capital. The shares were placed with various investment institutions. The price of Dupont rose 2 1/2p to 74 1/2p in the market yesterday.

Hunter-Douglas
Hunter-Douglas, the Dutch-based Canadian-owned manufacturing concern, turns in this year's slightly on profits recorded in the same half of last year of \$6.2m. Sales rose from \$168.7m to \$188.1m. The company added that earnings a share were up from \$0.83 to \$0.93. Overall the group has maintained its margins, while its effective tax rate declined. Generally, it is confident on the full-time outcome.

Elsevier up 18pc
Net profits of Elsevier, the Dutch-based international publishing company, came to 12.5m florins in the first half of 1977, an increase of 18 per cent on the same period. The board looks to a significant increase in full-time results. The half-time increase was partly due to the purchase in spring of the 40 per cent it did not already hold in the Dutch Misser publishing concern.

Forecast of £2m from Leisure Caravans
The directors of Leisure Caravan Parks, the caravan park operator, are confident that for 14th successive year record profits will be achieved in the current 12 months, says Mr. D. C. R. Allen, chairman. His board therefore forecasts profits of £2m to £2.5m for the year to February 28. This compares with £1.5m for the last full year.

Business appointments
Top changes at World Finance International
Mr. G. M. Sayer, retiring chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and Mr. K. S. Sayer, president of the Industrial Bank of Japan, have been made joint vice-chairmen of World Finance International. Mr. Sayer also becomes a director of World Finance and World Shipping and Investment.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank, and Mr. J. Hendry becomes a senior general manager of Midland Bank.

Silentnight clinches two deals

Two important deals have been clinched by Silentnight, big in mattresses, divans, headboards, upholstery, furniture and components.

June's annual meeting was told of talks with R. Foster and shareholders are now told that R. Foster, and H. and N. Binder are joining the group. The two companies have sales of more than £3m and employ 335 workers whose output will spearhead a big Silentnight export drive.

Silentnight's total 1976-77 turnover was £30.5m.

Mr. Tom Clarke, chairman, said: "All three companies obtain benefits—and this, to my mind is both the objective and the justification for getting together of this kind."

Binder makes hand carved oak reproduction furniture and can now produce cabinet furniture to complement the Foster-Clarke range of dining room chairs and upholstery. Silentnight's Scottish sawmill will supply both companies with timber and cut imports.

At the June annual meeting, Silentnight shareholders were also told that the group was poised to exploit its recovery in consumer spending as the year progressed.

FAIRCLOUGH

5 months ended 30th June, 1977 £000s 6 months ended 30th June, 1976 £000s 12 months ended 31st December, 1976 £000s

Turnover	88,048	80,319	163,471
Profit before taxation	3,056	2,413	5,954
Profit after taxation	1,467	1,158	2,828
Earnings per ordinary share (basic)	3.921p	3.125p	7.650p
Dividend per ordinary share	1.100p	1.000p	2.250p

1 The charge for taxation for 1977 is estimated and based on Corporation Tax of 52% (1976 - 52%)
2 The Earnings and Dividends per Share for 1976 have been adjusted for the 1977 Capitalisation issue.

Points from the Statement of the Chairman, Mr. Oswald Davies, C.B.E., D.C.M., J.P.

- The Group's forward workload in the United Kingdom has been maintained.
- Good progress is being made with our major work in Saudi Arabia.
- Further expansion has taken place overseas, with additional work in Kenya and Iran.
- The Group's liquid resources have been kept at a high level.

Fairclough Construction Group Limited - Sandway House - Northwich - Cheshire
Telephone: Sandway 883885 Telex: 869708
CIVIL ENGINEERING . BUILDING . TUNNELLING . SURFACE MINING
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

Occidental Overseas Capital Corporation

84% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Debentures due October 1, 1979

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of October 1, 1969 between Occidental Overseas Capital Corporation, Occidental Petroleum Corporation, Guarantor, and The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association), Fiscal Agent, \$2,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the above-captioned Debentures will be redeemed for the sinking fund on October 1, 1977 at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to October 1, 1977.

The numbers of the Debentures to be redeemed are as follows:

M12	1238	2205	3355	4954	5918	6377	7222	9857	10888	11618	12782	13445	14343	15033	15787	16577	17388	18138
1	1239	2206	3356	4955	5919	6378	7223	9858	10889	11619	12783	13446	14344	15034	15788	16578	17389	18139
2	1240	2207	3357	4956	5920	6379	7224	9859	10890	11620	12784	13447	14345	15035	15789	16579	17390	18140
3	1241	2208	3358	4957	5921	6380	7225	9860	10891	11621	12785	13448	14346	15036	15790	16580	17391	18141
4	1242	2209	3359	4958	5922	6381	7226	9861	10892	11622	12786	13449	14347	15037	15791	16581	17392	18142
5	1243	2210	3360	4959	5923	6382	7227	9862	10893	11623	12787	13450	14348	15038	15792	16582	17393	18143
6	1244	2211	3361	4960	5924	6383	7228	9863	10894	11624	12788	13451	14349	15039	15793	16583	17394	18144
7	1245	2212	3362	4961	5925	6384	7229	9864	10895	11625	12789	13452	14350	15040	15794	16584	17395	18145
8	1246	2213	3363	4962	5926	6385	7230	9865	10896	11626	12790	13453	14351	15041	15795	16585	17396	18146
9	1247	2214	3364	4963	5927	6386	7231	9866	10897	11627	12791	13454	14352	15042	15796	16586	17397	18147
10	1248	2215	3365	4964	5928	6387	7232	9867	10898	11628	12792	13455	14353	15043	15797	16587	17398	18148
11	1249	2216	3366	4965	5929	6388	7233	9868	10899	11629	12793	13456	14354	15044	15798	16588	17399	18149
12	1250	2217	3367	4966	5930	6389	7234	9869	10900	11630	12794	13457	14355	15045	15799	16589	17400	18150
13	1251	2218	3368	4967	5931	6390	7235	9870	10901	11631	12795	13458	14356	15046	15800	16590	17401	18151
14	1252	2219	3369	4968	5932	6391	7236	9871	10902	11632	12796	13459	14357	15047	15801	16591	17402	18152
15	1253	2220	3370	4969	5933	6392	7237	9872	10903	11633	12797	13460	14358	15048	15802	16592	17403	18153
16	1254	2221	3371	4970	5934	6393	7238	9873	10904	11634	12798	13461	14359	15049	15803	16593	17404	18154
17	1255	2222	3372	4971	5935	6394	7239	9874	10905	11635	12799	13462	14360	15050	15804	16594	17405	18155
18	1256	2223	3373	4972	5936	6395	7240	9875	10906	11636	12800	13463	14361	15051	15805	16595	17406	18156
19	1257	2224	3374	4973	5937	6396	7241	9876	10907	11637	12801	13464	14362	15052	15806	16596	17407	18157
20	1258	2225	3375	4974	5938	6397	7242	9877	10908	11638	12802	13465	14363	15053	15807	16597	17408	18158
21	1259	2226	3376	4975	5939	6398	7243	9878	10909	11639	12803	13466	14364	15054	15808	16598	17409	18159
22	1260	2227	3377	4976	5940	6399	7244	9879	10910	11640	12804	13467	14365	15055	15809	16599	17410	18160
23	1261	2228	3378	4977	5941	6400	7245	9880	10911	11641	12805	13468	14366	15056	15810	16600	17411	18161
24	1262	2229	3379	4978	5942	6401	7246	9881	10912	11642	12806	13469	14367	15057	15811	16601	17412	18162
25	1263	2230	3380	4979	5943	6402	7247	9882	10913	11643	12807	13470	14368	15058	15812	16602	17413	18163
26	1264	2231	3381	4980	5944	6403	7248	9883	10914	11644	12808	13471	14369	15059	15813	16603	17414	18164
27	1265	2232	3382	4981	5945	6404	7249	9884	10915	11645	12809	13472	14370	15060	15814	16604	17415	18165
28	1266	2233	3383	4982	5946	6405	7250	9885	10916	11646	12810	13473	14371	15061	15815	16605	17416	18166
29	1267	2234	3384	4983	5947	6406	7251	9886	10917	11647	12811	13474	14372	15062	15816	16606	17417	18167
30	1268	2235	3385	4984	5948	6407	7252	9887	10918	11648	12812	13475	14373	15063	15817	16607	17418	18168
31	1269	2236	3386	4985	5949	6408	7253	9888	10919	11649	12813	13476	14374	15064	15818	16608	17419	18169
32	1270	2237	3387	4986	5950	6409	7254	9889	10920	11650	12814	13477	14375	15065	15819	16609	17420	18170
33	1271	2238	3388	4987	5951	6410	7255	9890	10921	11651	12815	13478	14376	15066	15820	16610	17421	18171
34	1272	2239	3389	4988	5952	6411	7256	9891	10922	11652	12816	13479	14377	15067	15821	16611	17422	18172
35	1273	2240	3390	4989	5953	6412	7257	9892	10923	11653	12817	13480	14378	15068	15822	16612	17423	18173
36	1274	2241	3391	4990	5954	6413	7258	9893	10924	11654	12818	13481	14379	15069	15823	16613	17424	18174
37	1275	2242	3392	4991	5955	6414	7259	9894	10925	11655	12819	13482	14380	15070	15824	16614	17425	18175
38	1276	2243	3393	4992	5956	6415	7260	9895	10926	11656	12820	13483	14381	15071	15825	16615	17426	18176
39	1277	2244	3394	4993	5957	6416	7261	9896	10927	11657	12821	13484	14382	15072	15826	16616	17427	18177
40	1278	2245	3395	4994	5958	6417	7262	9897	10928	11658	12822	13485	14383	15073	15827	16617	17428	18178
41	1279	2246	3396	4995	5959	6418	7263	9898	10929	11659	12823	13486	14384	15074	15828	16618	17429	18179
42	1280	2247	3397	4996	5960	6419	7264	9899	10930	11660	12824	13487	14385	15075	15829	16619	17430	18180
43	1281	2248	3398	4997	5961	6420	7265	9900	10931	11661	12825	13488	14386	15076	15830	16620	17431	18181
44	1282	2249	3399	4998	5962	6421	7266	9901	10932	11662	12826	13489	14387	15077	15831	16621	17432	18182
45	1283	2250	3400	4999	5963	6422	7267	9902	10933	11663	12827	13490	14388	15078	15832	16622	17433	18183
46	1284	2251	3401	5000	5964	6423	7268	9903	10934	11664	12828	13491	14389	15079	15833	16623	17434	18184
47	1285	2252	3402	5001	5965	6424	7269	9904	10935	11665	12829	13492	14390	15080	15834	16624	17435	18185
48	1286	2253	3403	5002	5966	6425	7270	9905	10936	11666	12830	13493	14391	15081	15835	16625	17436	18186
49	1287	2254	3404	5003	5967	6426	7271	9906	10937	11667	12831	13494	14392	15082	15836	16626	17437	18187
50	1288	2255	3405	5004	5968	6427	7272	9907	10938	11668	12832	13495	14393	15083	15837	16627	17438	18188
51	1289	2256	3406	5005	5969	6428	7273	9908	10939	11669	12833	13496	14394	15084	15838	16628	17439	18189
52	1290	2257	3407	5006	5970	6429	7274	9909	10940	11670	12834	13497	14395	15085	15839	16629	17440	18190
53	1291	2258	3408	5007	5971	6430	7275	9910	10941	11671	12835	13498	14396	15086	15840	16630	17441	18191
54	1292	2259	3409	5008	5972	6431	7276	9911	10942	11672	12836	13499	14397	15087	15841	16631	17442	18192
55	1293	2260	3410	5009	5973	6432	7277	9912	10943	11673	12837	13500	14398	15088	15842	16632	17443	18193
56	1294	2261	3411	5010	5974	6433	7278	9913	10944	11674	12838	13501	14399	15089	15843	16633	17444	18194
57	1295	2262	3412	5011	5975	6434	7279	9914	10945	11675	12839	13502	14400	15090	15844	16634	17445	18195
58	1296	2263	3413	5012	5976	6435	7280	9915	10946	11676	12840	13503	14401	15091	15845	16635	17446	18196
59	1297	2264	3414	5013	5977	6436	7281	9916	10947	11677	12841	13504	14402	15092	15846	16636	17447	18197
60	1298	2265	3415	5014	5978	6437	7282	9917	10948	11678	12842	13505	14403	15093	15847	16637	17448	18198
61	1299	2266	3416	5015	5979	6438	7283	9918	10949	11679	12843	13506	14404	15094	15848	16638	17449	18199
62	1300	2267	3417	5016	5980	6439	7284	9919	10950	11680	12844	13507	14405	15095	15849	16639	17450	18200
63	1301	2268	3418	5017	5981	6440	7285	9920	10951	11681	12845	13508	14406	15096	15850	16640	17451	18201
64	1302	2269	3419	5018	5982	6441	7286	9921	10952	11682	12846	13509	14407	15097	15851	16641	17452	18202
65	1303	2270	3420	5019	5983	6442	7287	9922	10953	11683	12847	13510	14408	15098	15852	16642	17453	18203
66	1304	2271	3421	5020	5984	6443	7288	9923	10954	11684	12848	13511	14409	15099	15853	16643	17454	18204
67	1305	2272	3422	5021	5985	6444	7289	9924	10955	11685	12849	13512	14410					

هَكَذَا مِنْ الْأَهْلِ

Drummond's
Freedom
Suitings ...ask your tailor!

MAN IN WOOL
Pure new wool

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The *Company Share Indices* for *THE TIMES* (these data June 2, 1964 original base data June 2, 1928) —

	Index No.	Div. Yield	Earnings Yield	Index No.	Div. Yield	Earnings Yield
	Latest	%	%	Previous		
The Times Industrial						
Largest 200	252.78	6.18	11.28	202.15		
Largest 500	258.99	6.49	10.64	202.59		
Banking Group	258.75	6.31	13.50	201.19		
Capital Goods	238.85	6.40	12.69	204.11		
Consumer Goods	250.43	6.81	13.60	203.26		
State Shares	177.81	6.90	8.77	177.37		
Financial						
Shares	194.48	6.15	—	194.58		
Industrial and						
Industrial						
Shares	206.87	5.98	—	201.28		
Commercial						
Shares	258.01	6.12	12.98	201.45		
Gold Mining						
Shares	259.78	10.15	10.66	224.46		
Industrial						
Subsidiary Stocks	91.34	8.33	—	87.34		
Preference						
Stocks	98.35	12.64	—	94.16		
5% War Loan	32	11.30	—	31 1/2		

A record of the *Times Industrial Share Indices* is given below —

	High	Low
1937/38	257.78 (10.68.77)	60.38 (2.22.57.4)
1938/39	265.78 (10.68.97)	151.29 (2.01.77)
1939/40	371.98 (10.65.98)	234.83 (2.01.69)
1940/41	258.82 (10.17.77)	175.49 (2.01.69)
1941/42	336.14 (10.68.97)	60.11 (2.02.57.4)
1942/43	340.38 (12.01.77)	150.59 (2.01.77)
1943/44	371.98 (11.77.97)	175.49 (2.01.77)

• First Income Yield.



Managerial-Administrative-Secretarial-Personal Assistants

PERSONAL SECRETARY

required for
**EDITOR OF
SUNDAY NEWSPAPER**

Interesting work in a busy office suitable for applicant with graduate level education, shorthand-typing needed and a knowledge of audio work would be helpful. Hours 10 to 6, Tuesday to Saturday with four weeks' holiday.

Salary: £3,549 p.a.

Please telephone 353 8000 ext. 3690

SECRETARY

Have you the PERSONALITY to ASSIST a CHARMING but DISORGANIZED BOSS?
DO YOU LIVE IN HERTS?
to £3,600

A well-known International Company is relocating its London office and office in Hertfordshire. This is a challenge to a secretary to assist a charming but disorganized boss. The secretary will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be required to travel to the new office in Hertfordshire. The position is ideal for a secretary with a good knowledge of shorthand and typing and who is able to handle a demanding boss. The salary is £3,600 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: Cripps, Sears, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

Cripps, Sears

BILINGUAL SECRETARY

Managing Director of small international company requires a reliable and efficient shorthand Secretary, bilingual German/English but other languages of great advantage.

Location: Kingsway, Holborn.
Salary negotiable plus LVs £5 per week. Generous holidays.

Please telephone Mr. Neale
01-836 6885

Secretary/Office Manager

Required to man London office of US commercial organization. Duties include day to day administration of office in absence of Directors.

This is a responsible position requiring the ability to work without supervision. Must be experienced Telex operator, or willing to learn. Shorthand an advantage for occasional dictation.

Excellent salary for the right applicant, male or female.

Apply to: A. Kramer & Co. (Ref. MZ),
40 Portland Place, London W.1.
01-580 8161

CHAIRMAN'S SECRETARY

Victoria

Experienced, reliable, unflappable Secretary invited to join small head office of major group of food manufacturing companies. Complete involvement required to ensure the smooth running of chairman's busy and varied day.

Excellent working conditions.
Salary negotiable from £4,000 per annum
Please apply in writing with c.v. to

IMPERIAL FOODS LIMITED,
1 Lygon Place, Ebury Street,
London, S.W.1.

THIS JOB'S A DIFFICULT ONE TO DESCRIBE BUT...

If you'd like to be involved with a young, friendly group of Landscape Architects in the Strand then this could be what you're looking for. You certainly won't be bored, and you'll be expected to do a wide range of things—answering telephone queries, typing, filing, and generally organizing the day-to-day administration of the office with the minimum of supervision. Salary will be in the region of £3,500-£4,000 depending on experience, 4 weeks' holiday, bonus scheme. If this sounds interesting and you'd like to know more ring Marlene Thirkettle on 535 9456.

FINANCE HOUSE

Applications are invited for the following posts in a Commercial Banking and International Trading Company currently located in Belgium:

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO DIRECTORS
Age 25-35. Office hours 9-5.30. Salary £3,500 p.a. plus benefits. 4 weeks' holiday. Applicants must be of good appearance, hold valid driving licence and be able to work on their own under pressure. The company will shortly be moving to new premises in Mayfair. Please contact Crossland Marling Associates Ltd., 11-25 Raffles Place, London, W.1. (Mr. A. Littman).

Bilingual German/ English Personal Assistant

For Sales Manager of international Photo Library to deal personally with clients, write letters and make appointments. A good command of English and German essential. Additional knowledge of French or Spanish an advantage. Previous commercial experience in the Photo industry essential. Salary £3,500 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: TONY STONE ASSOCIATES LTD., 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

COURSES SEMINARS & TRAINING

The Training Officer of an international organization needs an Assistant capable of dealing with a variety of responsibilities. The ideal candidate will be a graduate who is interested in education and enjoys organization and liaison at all levels. Typing would be useful. Excellent salary according to age and experience. For further details ring 937 9001.

SECRETARY/P.A.

Aged 25-35, required for St. James's Park, London. Must have good shorthand and typing skills. Salary £3,500 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERESTED IN EXPORT TRADE?

Bilingual Secretary, good English and French, with knowledge of export trade, to assist in the day-to-day running of the office. Salary £3,500 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY HAS OCCURRED

One of London's luxury hotels requires a Senior Secretary. The work will be both varied and interesting. Full secretarial experience is essential. Applications should be made in writing to the General Manager, The Carlton Hotel, Basil Street, S.W.3.

TO £4,000

TOP CALIBRE P.A. SECRETARY to a successful and well-known Sales Agency office, handling all correspondence and providing secretarial assistance to their senior partner.

TO £4,000

SMART APPEARANCE, good education and confidence to deal with clients necessary for this W.I. Management position. The ideal candidate will be a graduate with a good knowledge of the insurance industry. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: BOND ST. BUREAU, 629 3692.

ASSISTANT TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

Unusually required with extensive knowledge of the insurance industry. Must have a good knowledge of the insurance industry and be able to handle a demanding boss. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

PUBLISHERS

require a

House Manager/ess

Applicants will be responsible for ensuring the smooth running of the House, the recruitment of staff, and the up-keep of staff records. The work is varied and demanding and an enthusiastic and energetic person will get considerable job satisfaction.

We are looking for someone aged 24-30, with abundant tact and discretion, a good standard of education, and some typing ability. Previous experience of maintaining office services and staff selection procedures is essential. The post offers an attractive salary and four weeks' holiday.

Please phone Rachel Gallagher,

THAMES AND HUDSON LTD.
01-636 5488



HAMBROS BANK

REQUIRE A HIGH GRADE

Secretary

WITH LANGUAGES

To work for a Director responsible for expanding our Banking activities in Europe.

The applicant must be fluent in Italian and French, with a knowledge of German, have excellent secretarial skills and be looking for an interesting and challenging job with responsibility. Salary negotiable, excellent fringe benefits including 4 weeks' holiday per year, and non-contributory pension scheme.

Please apply in writing to Miss K. Davis
HAMBROS BANK LTD.
41 Bishopsgate, EC2P 2AA

DISILLUSIONED?

NO—WE ARE NOT.
JUST REALISTIC. SO ARE YOU—

A competent secretary, our memory, receptionist, telephone taker and giver, organizer, coffee supplier, and vital cog in our very small, highly motivated mechanism that turns a dynamic group of companies, based Belgrave Square?

We are impatient, aggressive, demanding, and successful, but appreciative, generous, and flexible.

Couldn't we get together to see if the chemistry fits? Phone 730 9127 for a fitting. Now—please.

PA/SECRETARY

Car provided

after probationary period plus high salary for dependable, experienced PA/Secretary over 30 to assist Chairman, private company, SW5, shortly moving to W10.

Applicants must be familiar with office routines, accustomed to simple bookkeeping and have good shorthand/typing.

Phone 01-373 3041/2

£4,000 +

P.A. with genuine initiative and energy wanted for Managing Director of Chelsea based company. Pleasant, modern fleet of offices. Able to work under pressure with the help of one other top secretary. The group is currently involved in property, a new residential club and wine.

Salary £4,000+ depending on experience.

Please telephone 01-589 3674. No agencies, please.

KENSINGTON

£4,000

P.A./Secretary for M.D. of an international trading company. Lots of pressure at times. Must be a good organizer, friendly, well groomed and poised to liaise with clients as well as adaptability to handle routine chores.

MAYFAIR

£4,000

P.A./Secretary with common sense and initiative to organize an erratic and chaotic but often very profitable professional firm. The group is currently involved in property, a new residential club and wine.

Salary £4,000+ depending on experience.

Please ring Linda on 499 2271

20+

up to £3,800!

The Project Manager of this International Engineering Co. is looking for a bright, competent P.A. with excellent skills to organize his work and his office. The right person will be keen to get involved and work as part of a young go-ahead firm. Flex-time. Exceptional benefits. For further details contact: 937 9001.

ARE YOU SPECIAL?

Secretary/P.A. required by Chartered Accountant with varied business interests for Mayfair office. Excellent salary will be paid to right person who is able to handle the account and personality. In addition to ability, will be considered to be of utmost importance.

Phone 01-629 5016 (Mr. Woolf) for interview.

TOP JOB IN LITERARY AGENCY

Managing Director of Literary Agency seeks first-class Assistant Secretary. The position is ideal for a person with a good knowledge of the publishing industry and who is able to handle a demanding boss. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

BORED?

P.A. Secretary required to assist a successful and well-known Sales Agency office, handling all correspondence and providing secretarial assistance to their senior partner.

Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

EVERYDAY'S DIFFERENT

Secretary/P.A. is required by Creative Director of lively Advertising Company. W.I. If you can take the routine with a dash of excitement, the hard work with the fun and £3,500 starting salary, telephone Pamela Phillips on 754 0059.

KENTCOM

London Headquarters of a successful and well-known Sales Agency office, handling all correspondence and providing secretarial assistance to their senior partner.

Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

For further details call 937 9001.

937 9001

RECEPTIONIST

Are you doing a boring routine reception job? Is your face feeling a little stiff from that fixed grin? Why not consider becoming the fifth member of a lively, attractive team who run our modern reception and conference department, where there is never time to get bored and smiles are spontaneous. This is the sort of job where you must be prepared to tackle anything from arranging travel to organizing business lunches, not forgetting to dispense charm and courtesy at all times. In return you will receive an excellent salary together with L.V.s (30p per day) a selection of beautiful mix and match clothes and 3 weeks' holiday.

Interested?

Then please write or telephone

Miss J. M. Willson, Staff Manageress,
Linklaters & Paines, Barrington House,
59-67 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7JA.

Telephone 01-606 7080 extension 2362

TRAINED NURSERY TEACHERS

wanted for teaching posts abroad.

Apply for further particulars to Mrs. J. V. Swann, Wharfedale, Rugby CV23 5BQ.

ASSISTANT PROJECT COORDINATOR

URGENT

We need a competent Organizational and Planning Officer to assist in the day-to-day running of the office. The position is ideal for a person with a good knowledge of the publishing industry and who is able to handle a demanding boss. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

Like Driving?

Then join our lively and helpful team of drivers and delivery staff. The position is ideal for a person with a good knowledge of the publishing industry and who is able to handle a demanding boss. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

PERSONALITY PERSON with photographic background and a good knowledge of the publishing industry. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST

Required for Commercial Bank and International Trading Company. The position is ideal for a person with a good knowledge of the publishing industry and who is able to handle a demanding boss. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

NEWSPAPER Sub-Editor—Production all-round with layout and making up. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

HOLIDAY WORK available for teachers (female) in the West. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

FORN LANGUAGE Speaking for international trading company. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

ASSISTANT for Advertising House in First Street, London. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

INTERVIEWER (Female)—World wide travel. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

Stepping Stones-Non-Secretarial-Secretarial & General-Tempting Times

NON-SECRETARIAL SECRETARIAL

When you're working for the man who's involved in all aspects of a company's operations—from personnel matters, export contracts and finance to general management—you'll help him become involved yourself.

And this is just what this job entails, with a company which manufactures and sells leading brands of analgesics, toiletries, cosmetics and non-prescription drugs to markets world wide.

It's a senior level position that will demand a high degree of confidentiality, reliability from the mature, 21 year old man or woman who takes it. Sound secretarial skills—especially accurate typing—and a sense of humour are essential!

Salary is around £2,900—very attractive benefits include generous holidays, pension scheme, L.V.s, and substantial discounts on company products.

Please write with full c.v. to the company's advertising agency: Roger Eastwood, Account Director, Universal McCann Ltd., 36 Howland St., London W1P 6BD.

THE OBSERVER

SENIOR EDITORIAL SECRETARY

The Observer is seeking an experienced Secretary to work for the Executive Editor. The position requires tact, initiative, responsibility and interest in the daily workings of the newspaper. The work will involve a wide range of editorial and administrative duties, good shorthand and typing skills are essential. The working week is Tuesday to Saturday (10 a.m. to 5 p.m.). We offer a 4 weeks' holiday per year, a subsidized canteen, contributory pension fund and free life insurance. For further information please write to or telephone: The Observer Ltd., 5 St. Andrew's Hill, London EC4V 5AE. Telephone 01-493 5000, ext. 252 or 255.

REACH FOR THE STARS

C. £3,000

Does the thought of working for a well-known and successful company in a small but fast-expanding business interest you? If you are young, enthusiastic, and have a good knowledge of the publishing industry, then this is the job for you. The position is ideal for a person with a good knowledge of the publishing industry and who is able to handle a demanding boss. Salary £3,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

Walt Disney Production
44 Paul Mall, S.W.1.

TOP SECRETARY

with second language (French or German) preferred. W.I. Must have good shorthand and typing skills. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: 937 9001.

SECRETARY/PA

TO MEDICAL DIRECTOR

THE NATIONAL KIDNEY CENTRE, FINCHLEY

I am looking for an efficient Secretary/P.A. to help run private medical centre, North London. The work is interesting and the duties varied, including some simple bookkeeping. Medical experience is not essential.

Salary not less than £3,000 for the right person. Apply, with c.v., to National Kidney Centre, 1 Fairholme Gdns., Finchley, N.3. Tel. 01-346 6776.

HELP!

Overworked and rapidly expanding Public Relations Company in Mayfair urgently needs another

Efficient and Inexhaustible Secretary

to work for directors. Must have good speed, a sense of humour and be able to do varied and interesting work under pressure. Salary from £3,000 p.a. If you think you have the qualifications and temperament to join us then please Fiona Gordon on 451 1452 (extension 5), today. No agencies.

PUBLISHERS, W.11

